BUSINESS CARDS.

AMES SIMPSON......JOHN L. SCOTT JOHN A. MARSHALL.....JAS. P. DICKINSON. SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, FRANKFORT, KY., Office Adjoining Yeoman Building-The same HOUSE FURNISHING STORE. heretofore occupied by John L. Scott. Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott.

Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott will hereafter princtice law in partership in the Court of
Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who
have known him. either at the Bar or as Circuit
Judge in early life, or more recently as Juige of the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would
refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
prompt attention.

A. J. JAMES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. TP Office on West side St. Clair street, near the ourt-house. feb26 w&t-wtf

JAMES P. METCALF, Attorney at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's. feb22 w&t.wtf

JOHN RODMAN,

Attorney at Law. ST. CLAIR STREET, Two doors North of the Court-House, FRANKFORT, KY

G. W. CRADDOCK ..... CHAS. F. CRADDOCK. CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK. Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. jan4 w&t-wtf

P. U. MAJOR, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Jucicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court and all other courts held in Frankfort.

JOHN E. HAMILTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,

COVINGTON, KY. W ILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone.

Frollections also made in the city of Cincinnatiand county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.

dec6 t-w&w6m

MEDICAL CARD. Dr. J. G. KEENON, H AVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

| | | | Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d door from corner. sep! w&wtf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge. deel I w&t-wtf

LAW NOTICE.

JAS. B. CLAY..... THOS. B. MONROE, JR. CLAY & MONROE,

W ILL practice law in the United States, Circuit. and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thomas B. Monn c. Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington THOS. B. MONROE, Jr.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben, Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention. apr7 w&t-wtf JOHN M. HARLAN,

Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. IT Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.

LIGE ARNOLD. Attorney at Law.

NEW LIBERTY, KY. WILL practice in the Courts of Owen. Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties. Collections in any of the above counties premptly attended to.

apr7 w&t-wtf

E. A. W. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law, FALMOUTH, KY. WILL practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court and in the courts of the adjoining counties, ILPO lice on Market street. may 19 tf

GEORGE E. ROE, Attorney at Law, GREENUPSBURG, KY. VILL practice law in the counties of Greenup. Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.

JOHN A. MONROE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY ..

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-lection of debts for non residents in any part of the State.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknow-ledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner unver the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions. affidavits, etc.

IFFOFFICE, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House, payls it.

JOHN M. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, and General Agent, WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C. W ILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.

JOHN W. VOORHIS, Merchant Tailor, South side Main Street, Opposite Gray & Tood's Grocery Store. FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Goods, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-man's entire wardrobe. All work warranted to be as well done, and in od style, as at any other establishment in the as good style, as at any other establish Western country.

Octo w&t-wtf.

H. WHITTINGHAM, Newspaper and Periodical Agent,

FRANKFORT, KY., CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPET AND

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,

Importers & Dealers, 79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-bracing every variety, style, and quality of

Tassels, Cornices, Bands, Shades, Shade Trimmings, Crumb Cloths, Green Baize. Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, India & Coco Matting Stair Rods, Curtains,

BLANKETS all widths, qualities, and prices. We also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tarpaulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west of the mountains.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,

aul3 w&t-wtf

HART & MAPOTHER, Lithographers and Fancy Printers,

Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY., EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND CRAYON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., oct7 w&t-wtf

GEO. H. CARY ...... R. L. TALBOTT CARY & TALBOTT,

SUCCESSORS TO (BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,) DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PAINTS Oils, &c., 4 3 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

IF Particular attention paid to Physicians' ormar wat-wly

T. G. WATERS,



WHOLESAE AND RETAIL DEALER

A SE IN LIGHTED BOOTS & SHOES,

S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY. mar22 w&t-wly

LOOK AT THIS. What makes so many go to the ST. CLOUD HOTEL, cor. of Second and Jefferson Streets, Louisville, Kentucky? moderate prices.

NATIONAL HOTEL. Corner Fourth and Main Streets. LOUISVILLE, KY. HARROW & PHILLIPS,

PROPRIETORS. Terms, \$1 50 per day. aug2 w&t-wtf

STOP THERE!
HALL & HARRIS keep the
United States, formerly the
Owens Hotel,
When you go to Louisville
stop there.

MEDICAL REPORT, Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and I isease.

Price only ten Cents.



ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind
and body, pointing out the auther's plan of treatment,
the only rational and successful mode of cure, as
shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain deabts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the
receipt of TEN CENTS.

Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured
themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MIDDLE AGED and Old MEN troubled with debility
and loss of power, before applying to any one for
treatment, should first read this invaluable book.

DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONT dLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive
of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health.
CAUTION—It should not be used dur ng pregnancy, as MISCARRIAGE would be the result, though always harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent
by mail.

The author may be consulted, either personally or
by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats,
and medicines sent to all parts of the country with
complete instructions for self-treatment, secured
from danger or curiosity.

DR. T. WILLIAMS.

complete instructions for self-treatment, secured from danger or curiosity.

Adress
Consulting Surgeon Galen's Head Dispensary, 314, Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. 19 9, P. M., daily. Sundays, 9 to 12, A. M.)

aug16 w&t-wly

RENFREW HATS"—Another new and elegant style of Soft Hat, KEENON & GIBBONS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS, (Successors to Nixon & Goodman.) Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati, PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,

Printing Inks, A ND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-ALS. Ager' for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers. Oct20w&t-wtf RALPH C. M'CRACKEN,

FASHIONABLE

SHIRT MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT, (Opposite the First Presbyterian Church,) CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit. N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns cut to order for shirts and collars. apr 19w&twly.

Lithography AND

ENGRAVING DORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards, Banker's Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads &c. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.

MIDDLETON, STROBKIDGE & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building, mar29 w&t-wlv

JOHN A. BAKER, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER

MILITARY GOODS, No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY,) NEW YORK. Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military,

Furnished at short Notice. TThe new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand and made to order. apr24 w&t-wly

JOHN BONNER, (Successor to Peter Smith.) IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Fancy Goods, Toys, CHINA, BASKETS, Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c., No. 36 Fifth Street,

Second door East of Walnut St., apr19 t-w&wly CINCINNATI. O. MILLINERY.

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

RUCHES, HEAD DRESSES, HAIR PINS, CLOAKS.

And other Millinery and Fancy Goods, of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep29 w&t-wtf J. A. HENDERSON

Commission House. FRANK, SKINNER & CO., No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Hogs, Bacon Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Greast Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks. Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General.

Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow. lasses,

NFShip your Produce and draw at sight.
oct6 w6m.



For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Nervous and General Debility, Impotence, and all Diseases arising from Solitary Habits, or Excessive Indulgence.

row Indulgence.

THERE are thousands of Young Men, as well as Indulgence.

There is a thousands of Young Men, as well as some extent from the above diseases. Man, perhaps, are not aware of their true condition, or when assistance is really needed.

For the benefit of such, we herewith give a few of the most common symptoms, viz: Weekness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head and Side, dimness of Sight, Dots and Webs before the Eyes, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspensia, Loss of Memory. Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Timidity, etc. For each and all of the above symptoms these remedies will be found a "Sovereign Balm."

These remedies embrace three prescriptions: A box of Pastels, a box of Nervous Tonic Pills, and a box of Virile Tonic Pills, all of which have important offices to perorm, and should be used together in every case. Their superiority over other modes of treatment may be briefly stated as follows, viz:

They immediately arrest nocturnal and diurted.

If They diminish the received the continuation of the continuation

system.

If F By their invigorating properties they restor the patient to his natural health and vigor of man hood. hood.

They cure when all other means have failed from they contain no Mercury, no Opium, nor anything that can in any event prove injurious, fribe, are easy and pleasent to use, and will not interfere with the patient's usual business or pleasers.

ure. They can be used without suspicion, or knowl-

They can be used without suspicion, or knowledge of even a room-mate.

That they may come within the reach of all, we have fixed the price of the Pastels at \$1 per box, and the Pills at 50 cents per box each. In ordering by mail, in addition to the price, twelve cents in stamps should be inclosed for return postage.

LADLES in want of a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, or any disease, peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. GATES' FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Price by mail, \$1 and one stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage will be the consequence.

consequence.

LADIES who, from ill-health, deformity, or any other humane and reasonable cause, deem it necessary to avoid anincrease of family, can do so without incurring danger to health or constitution by the use of M. La Craux's French Preventive Powders. Price, by mail. \$1 and two stamps.

These Powders can only be obtained by addressing the General Agents, as below.

Send for Dr. GATES' Private Medical Treatise on Sexual Diseases; Price tencents.

Address.

Address.
H. G. MILLER & CO., General Agents.
feb7 w&t-wins ly Louisville, Ky..

MEDICAL NOTICE. HAVE associated with me Dr. T. M. HEDDEN. late graduate of the P. M. College, of Ohio. The petor studied the science of medicine under my pervision, and graduated at the above institution, the first honors of the class of 1860-61. Persons lling for me, in my absence, are recommended to semedical skill; and he can be found at all times, cept when professionally engaged, at our office. ept when professionally engaged, at our office miles from Frankfort, on the Versailles turn e. B. C. SNEDAKER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fancy Articles CAN BE OBTAINED AT DR. MIILS' DRUG STORE. Pomades for the Hair,

Of every style and price, at Dr. Mills' Drug store. A beautiful assortment, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store, Tooth Brushes, Combs,

Of every description and material, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Hair Brushes,

Odontalgic Preparations, Consisting of Tooth Soaps. Tooth Paste, Tooth Pow-der, etc., at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Dog Grass Brushes, For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fancy Soaps. Fine Cologne. Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and perfumes, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Fine Toilet Bottles,

Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Perfumery.

For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Handkerchief Extracts, The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Everything, In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store Frangipanni Sachels,
To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

ROBB & DEHONEY HAVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH And to prompt time buyers. apr 13 w&t-wtf SEE THE LABEL HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is liable to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITAE E" as far as its nower to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how gray it may be,) is concerned.

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S,

It is the original, the only reliable, and the cheapest.—ILT See the following testimony:

W.R. MERWIN, 61 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.,
Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative. Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

Dear Sir: The Medicines you introduced into our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Henderson (one of onr first citizens) \$5.58, that "he has used all of the Hair Dyes and Restoratives of the day, but has never used an article equal to Hrimstreet's Inimutable Hair Restorative. That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for restoring the Hair of the bald and grey to its original luxuriance and beauty."

You can write the Proprietors, W. E. Hagan & Co., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, yours,

Respectfully, yours, J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.

A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR. Sold everywhere.—Price 50c to \$1 per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

THEREISNOUSE INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS, Altho' we have very many of them,

FOR THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blotches, the sufferer cares only to be directed to use some safe and reliable remedy. THE MAGNOLIA BALM
WILL CURE THE WORST
CASE OF PIMPLES IN

It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drank without harm. Physicianslook with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale an where, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

NFPrice Fifty Cents a Bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. july18 w&t-w3m

SINGLE WEEK



Gunsmithing Business. IN ITS

VARIOUS BRANCHES. At my Tin and Stove Store, St. Clair Street, Frankfort. If Repairing done on short notice, and on reasonable terms for CASH. New work made to order with neatness and dispatch.

If Pon't forget the place—at G. W. Miller's Tin and Stove Store, Frankfort, Ky.

may 28 wat-wiff

G. W. MILLER.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS

CHARLES HOFMANN, M. D. F. R. S., Professor of diseases of the genital organs in the Tremont Medical Institute, has at a large expense to the institute published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs, also a treatise on the result of Onanism, Masturbation, Sexual debility, Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhen, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility.

Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, would learn something by sending for a book, Enclose two red stamps to pay the postage.

Direct to Dr. Hofmann, care of Box 1655, Boston. Mass.

REMOVAL. THE undersigned, having been compelled by the BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the room lately occupied by Bayer and Caltenbrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a former of the street of the str air proportion of public patronage. L. STREIFF.

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE Seventh Session of MRS. M. A. SATTER-WHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 2d, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks - - - \$8 00 No deduction for voluntary absence, july 25 t-wif

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. CLAY SMITH & CO., COVINGTON, KY., M anufacturers and Dealers in Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,

Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamhoats,
Railroad Cars. Engine Rooms, Fire
Walls, etc., etc.

IT will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, or RAIN of any climate, and will not MELT, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.
The Material can be furnished to parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excells all articles now in use,

Orders from City and Country solicited and promply Filled. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufactory, or address,

CURRAN C. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,
G. CLAY SMITH Covington, Ky.
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.

nov8 wly

S. BARKER & CO., 317 FOURTH STREET

Between Market and Jefferson Streets.

\$100,000

LOUISVILLE, KY..

DRY GOODS

To be Sold at

Wholesale or Retail, Regardless of Cost. Commencing Monday, April 29, 1861. WE having made large purchases East, at auctions and elsewhere, at less than half their usual value, our stock being large for the times, we have concluded to sell off our goods at such prices as will warrant immediate sale. Our stock is the most complete that has ever been offered, and every article will be sold at some price.

ALSO, OUR STOCK OF

Window Shades, Carpets, And Oil Cloths,

Will be sold at prime cost, and less than cost. apr30 w&t-wlm. S. BARKER & CO. J. L. MOORE & SON ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALLAND WINTER GOODS HAIR RESTORATIVE
Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,
W. E. HAGAN & Co.

HAIR RESTORATIVE
HA TS! HATS! HATS!

HATS! HATS! HATS!

A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Blood.

FOR THE CURE OF
Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Eyes, and every kind of Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

FRENCH HATS, FINE SILK HATS.

FINE CASSIMERE HATS. FINE SOFT FELT HATS. FOR THE SPRING TRADE, AT S. C. BULL'S.

FOR THE LATEST STYLES HATS AND CAPS. BOOTS AND SHOES,

And all the new publications, LAW & SCHOOLBOOKS STATIONERY, &C., &C.,

KEENON & GIBBONS,' Next to Conery's "Big Eagle," Main St.

mar21 4t F.G. REUTTER, Tailor and Renovator.

West side St. Clair Street. FRANKFORT, KY., WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all work in the Tailoring and Renovating line intrusted to him with neatness and dispatch. All I ask is a fair trial and a share of pubscepatronage. Charges low. jan5 t-w6in

MANUAL OF KENTUCKY STATE GUARD PRICE:::::\$2 00.

WILL BE MAILED FOR \$2 25. S. C. BULL. - - - Bookseller. my30 t-w&w3t

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY. MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal. THE Twenty-Fifth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 21st of January, 1861.

Expenses per Session. water colors, each...
Oriental, Grecian, and Antique Painting, each...
Music on Plano... strument for practice ... Stationery. 25
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needle work without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence

For further information address the Principal, ian21 w&t-w3m. POWELL'S O RESTAURANT.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!! AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters which I will sell by the can or half can, either to he town or country.

Oysters and other delicaces of the season served up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.

My bar has always been, and always will be, supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to be found any where.

H. R. POWELL.

HARDIN'S CORNER St. Clair and Main Streets.

Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfortand vicinity that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their parameters.

It Cures Diptheria, and is Everybody's

PERRY DAVIS' FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE. WE ask the attention of the trade and the pub-lic to this long and unrivaled

FAMILY MEDICINE. For the cure of Colds. Coughs, Weak Stomack and General Debility. Indigestion. Cramp and Pain in Stomach. Bovel Complaint, Colic, Diar-rhaa, Cholera, &c., &c.

Sore Throat and Diptheria Is soon relieved by Gargling the Throat with mix-ture of Pain Killer and water. And for Fever and Ague There is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years to be the

ONLY SURE SPECIFIC For the many diseases incident to the human family.

Internally and Externally It works equally sure.

What stronger proof of these facts can be propued than the following letter received unsolveited from Rev. A. W. Curtis:

ROMEO. MACOME CO.. Mich., July9, 1860.

Messrs.J. N. Harris & Co.:

Gentlemen:—The confidence I have in Perry Davis'
Pain Killen as a remedy for Colds. Coughs. Burns
Sprains, and Rheumatism, for the cure of which
have successfully used it, induces me to cheerfully
recommed dits virtues to others.

A few months ago I had recourse to it to destroy
a felon; although I had never heard of its being
used for that purpose; but having suffered intensely
from a former one, and having no other remedy at
hand, I applied the Pain Killer freely for about fifteen minutes at evening, and repeated the application very briefly the next morning, which entirely
destroyed the felon, and increased my confidence in
the utility of the remedly.

Yours truly,
Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

THE PAIN KILLER

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by
almost every nation known to Americans. It is the
almost constant companion and inestimable friend
of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land,
and no one should travel on our LAKES or RIVERS

WITHOUT IT.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless noctrums are attempted to be
sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

T. Directions accompany each bottle. Romeo, Macomb Co., Mich., July9, 1860.

oine.

Il PDirections accompany each bottle.

Sold by Dealers everywhere.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO...

Proprietors for the Western and Southern States,
Cincinnati. 0.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington; D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington; D. B. Miller, Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Massville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all Louisville Druggists.

Cincinnati. O.

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Cincinnati. O.

Cincinnati. O.

The Afflicted's Friend. Don't Delay to

PURIFY THE BLOOD. DR. WEAVER'S CANKER & SALT REEUM SYRUP.

The most effective Blood Purifier of the NINETEENTH CENTURY.

It is the proscription of an Educated Physician, and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without delay. It will drive the diseases from the system, and when once out on the Skin, a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S Cerate, or Cincment,

and you have a permanent cure.

The Cerate has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented, and where once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Tetter and Ringworm, Scald Head, Chilblains and Frost Bites, Barber's ltch, Chapped or Cracked Hands, or lips, Blotches or Pimples on face, and for Sore Nipples and Sore Eyes, the Cerate is the only thing required to cure should be kept in the house of every family.

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J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington, D. T. & I. B. Morton, I exington; D. B. Miller, Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Maysville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all Louisville Druggists.

mar7 w&t-wisly

Good for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

THE CELEBRATED NEW ENGLAND REMEDY FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION, Hardee's Tactics! Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all Diseases arising from a Dis-

ordered Stomach, Liver, or

Bowels. THEY are used and recommended by leading Physicians of the country, and all who try them proounce them invaluable.

Dr. JAMES L. LEEPERE, writes from Navarre stark, co., Ohio, "The Bitters are highly praised by hose suffering from indigestion, d. spepsia, and liver complete."

those suffering from indigestion, d. spepsia, and liver complaint."

E. S. DAVIS, Postmaster at Williamsport, Ohio, says, "they give great satisfaction. I use them myself, having taken cold, become prostrate and lost my appetite. It relieved me, and I can recommend it with great assurance of its merits."

Dr. W. M. K. ERR, of Regersville, Ind., writes us that they are the most valuable medicine offered. He has recommended them with great success, and with their made several cures of palpitation of the heart and general debility.

THOMAS STANFORD, Esq., Blountsville, Henry, co., Ind., writes us a long letter, under date of for three years with great nervous debility, palpitation of the heart of the most severe and prostrating character, "after using a few bottles! was con-plete by restored, and am now in robust health."

GEO. W. HOFFMAN says he was afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years, in all its various forms and at the date of his letter he had been two years well; the Bitters effecting the cure, when several physician, attending him could do him no good. He says. "for rheumatism, dyspepsia. liver complaint, with the complaint, or remedy."

J. W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio J.W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio (a section where Fever and Ague prevails.) that he most cheerfully recommends them of decided merit in all cases of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, and

General Debility.

D. K. GALLEHERS, M. D., writes from Van Wert, Ohio, "I most respectfully recommend the Sherry Wine Bitters to the notice of Dyspeptic persons, and to all who require a ctimulating medicine. Such News we are Receiving Daily. Full directions accompany each bottle.
They are sold by Medicine dealers generally.
Price 75 cts. per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States, by whom as dress all orders.

For sale by to whom a way of the form of t

ICE! ICE!!

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

Ambrotypes, Melaineotypes, Photographs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

If He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

BOTH WAT-WET SAN. GOINS.

SAN. GOINS.

TERMS:

One copy per amnum, in advance. MONDAY.....DECEMBER 9, 1861.

Extra copies of THE DAILY YEO-MAN can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be given the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

Reported Confederate Victory Near Somerset-Zollicoffer Advancing Towards Stanford, Lin-

We understand that information was received in our city on Saturday morning, that | Smith, pretend to say that it is not necessary. tacked the Federal forces stationed near Som- troops than we know what to do with. He erset, in Pulaski county, driven them back says: with serious loss, taken possession of Somerwas received Saturday night, through a special messenger, by the member from Lincoln, fully confirming the above.

#### Secretary Chase's Views upon the Slavery Question.

sued the following general regulations relative to securing and disposing of the property found and brought within the territory to put down the rebellion and preserve slavenow or hereafter occupied by the United ry. States forces in the disloyal States:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, Nov. 30, 1861. In order to the security and proper dispo-

sition of the productions of the soil, and all other property found within the lines of States, or parts of States, declared to be in in-

There shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, agents, to reside at such ports or places as are or may be occupied by the forces of the United States, whose duty it shall be to receive and prepare for market, the cotton and such other products and property as may be found or brought within the lines of the army, or under the control of the Federal au-

To enable such agents to fulfill the duties devolved upon them, the military and naval expeditions, under proper instructions, will render such military aid and protection as may be required to carry out the intentions of this Department. Persons held to service for life under State laws, who may be found within such limits, may be employed by the agent, who will prepare lists of the names, sex, and condition of such persons, and as near as may be, their respective ages, together with the names of any persons claiming their services, which last shall be in triplicate—one for the military commandant, one for the agent, and one to be immediately

forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The persons so listed will be organized for systematized labor in securing and preparing for the market the cotton, rice, and other pro ducts found within the territory brought under Federal control. Pay rolls will be pre pared, and a strict account of the labor daily performed by such entered thereon, for which a proper compensation shall be allowed and paid to the laborers. The amount of such compensation will be fixed in proportion to the service rendered by the agents, and ap-

other property, will be carefully made, and a copy transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, signed by such agent. A record of all products taken possession of will be made, and those of each plantation kept disWilkes on this occasion merited and received

from the several plantations will be plainly marked and numbered, so as to be easily distinguished. An account of all provisions, of view of the special circumstances and of its tions, will be taken, and such provisions will no means be permitted to constitute a prece-be used, as far as may be necessary, for the dent hereafter, for the treatment of any case the United States Commissary, upon the re-quisition of the agent, to whom they will be Here is who charged, and for which he will account. Cotton and other articles, when prepared for market, shall be shipped for New York; and, so far as practicable, by the returning Gov-ernment transports, and all shipments shall e consigned to the designated agents at New York, unless otherwise specially directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and carefully detailed accounts will be kept by the agent of all supplies furnished by the Government. and of all expenditures made.

Each agent will transmit a weekly ac count of his proceedings to the Secretary of the Treasury, and render his account in duplicate for monthly settlement. All re quisitions, bills of lading, and invoices will be countersigned by the military commander, or by such officer as he may signate for the purpose. Each agent will so transact his business and keep his account that as little injury as possible may accrue to private citizens who may maintain, or may within a reasonable time resume, the characacter of loyal citizens of the United States. ---

BY THE PRESIDENT.—It is said that the mod- duty, in the premises, of our naval officers." ification made by the President commencedat the words-

"It has become a grave question for determination what shall be done with the slaves. All after that was erased, and the subjoined passage substituted:

It is already a grave question what shall be done by the slaves who are abandoned by their owners on the advance of our troops in to Southern territory, as at Beaufort Districts in South Carolina. The number left within "Why the Government allowed the Po enemy, it lessens his military resources, and withholding them has no tendency to induce the horrors of insurrection even in the rebel ble as mud."

that it may be a part of a great strategic plan. It may be, but if so, it is as yet as impenetrable as mud." communities. They constitute a military resource, and, being such, that they should not be turned over to the enemy is too plain to discuss. Why deprive him of his supplies by a blockade, and voluntarily give him men to issue of an extra blanket to each soldier in the triotism of Congress. The representatives of the people will, unquestionably, secure to the entailed from fifteen to twelve wagons

Secretary of War.
To the President of the United States.

The Policy of the Government in Relation to Slavery.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, one of the ablest and most en-S. I. M. MAJOR & CO. terprising of the Republican journals of the country, states that nearly all the members of Congress who have arrived there, are dissatisfied with the way the war has been .... \$4 00 carried on. He then ventures the following

assertion: "I am of the opinion that Congress will direct the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, to wipe out slavery utterly in every State which claims to have seceded. Whether the act be called confiscaion or emancipation, makes no practical difference. The more radical and earnest members of both Houses agree that it must be

"1. It is right. "2. It is expedient.
"3. It is necessary."

He insists that "only a few hide-bound officers of the regular army, and Mr. Secretary Zollicoffer had, with a considerable force, at- The correspondent insists that we have more

"It does seem that anything which we can set, and was, at the latest dates, marching on Stanford. We have also heard that a letter as with one five times as large. The Beaufort expedition has resulted in nothing thus far but the addition of glory to an already glorious navy. Affairs are at a dead lock in Western Virginia; ditto Kentucky; ditto Missouri. But these are not the worst evils. The money question is getting to be one of slarming importance. The daily expenses of The Secretary of the Treasury has just is- the War and Navy Departments are nearer two million dollars than one million. The country can stand that little bill, awhile, but

Then the patience of the country, constantly worn upon by the burdens of war and the derangement of commerce, tried by deferred hopes, and sorely exercised by diasters on the field—even this will break down before a way is discovered to overthrow Jeff. Davis and preserve the institution in behalf of which he has avowedly initiated the war. Foroccupied or to be hereafter occupied by the troops and authority of the Union, the following regulations are established. Davis' Government before our Generals develop that kind of strategy which will enable them to conquer the rebels and save intact the cause of the rebellion.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy. From the report of the Secretary of the

Navy we make the following extracts: "When the vessels now building and purchased, of every class, are armed, equipped, and ready for service, the condition of the navy will be as follows:

3	Will be as lollows:		
1	Class.         OLD NAVY.           Ships-of-line         6           Frigates         7	0.88 1	上点习
ł	Class. No.	Tunnage.	Guns.
ŝ	Ships-of-line 6	16,094	504
	Frigates 7	12,104	350
3	Sloops	10.031	342
ľ	Brigs 2	539	12
-	Storeships 3	342	7
	Receiving ships, &c 6	6,340	106
•	Screw frigates 6	21,460	222
3	First-class screw sloops 6	11.953	109
	First-class sidewheel steam		
1	sloops 4	8,003	46
,	Second-class screw sloops 8	7,593	45
3	Third-class screw sloops 5	2,405	28
	Third-class sidewheel steamers. 4	1,808	8
	Steam tenders 2	599	4
,	WELLEY WILLIAMS OF BULL	The second second second	-
-	Total76	105,271	1,783
	PURCHASED VESSEI	LS.	
•	Sidewheel steamers36	26,680	166
	Screw steamers43	20,403	175
,	China 12	9,998	52
•	Schooners	5,324	49
	Schooners	8,432	78
	Brigs 2	460	4
)	21112 12212	234	744
	Total	71,297	518
1	VESSELS CONSTRUCT	ED.	
U	Company of the Compan	16,787	98
п	Screw sloops		
Į.	Gunboats23	11,661	92
L	Gunboats 23 Sidewheel steamers 12 Iron-clad steamers 3		

proved by the military commandant and the Secretary of the Treasury.

An inventory of all horses, mules, and other stock, vehicles for transportation, and other property will be agreefully used to some stock of the property will be agreefully used to some some in the property will be agreefully used to some in the property will be agreefully used to some interest of the property will be agreefully agreefully and the property will be agreefully ag

In relation to Captain Wilkes, the Secretary

when prepared for shipment, packages the emphatic approval of the Department, and if a too generous forbearance was exhibitwhatsoever character, found on such planta- patriotic motives, be excused; but it must by sustenance of the laborers thereon. Any de- of similar infraction of neutral obligations by ficiency of subsistence will be supplied by foreign vessels engaged in commerce or the

Here is what he says on the negro question:

EMPLOYMENT OF FUGITIVES. "In the coastwise and blockading duties of the navy it has been not unfrequent that fugitives from insurrectionary places have sought our ships for refuge and protection, and our naval commanders have applied to me for instruction as to the proper disposition which should be made of such refugees. My answer has been that, if insurgents, they should be handed over to the custody of the Government; but if, on the contrary, they were free from any voluntary participation in the rebellion, and sought the shelter and protection of our flag, then they should be cared for and employed in some useful manner, and might be nlisted to serve on our public vessels or in our navy-yards, receiving wages for their labor. If such employment could not be furnished to all by the navy, they might be referred to the army, and if no employment coald be found for them in the public service, they should be allowed to proceed freely and ably, without restraint, to seek a liveli-How CAMERON'S REPORT WAS MODIFIED I have considered to be the whole required

THE BLOCKADE OF WASHINGTON.—The Washington Correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, after stating that that city was blockaded by the rebel batteries oh the Potomac, and that "army supplies are being hauled to Washington in old-fashioned d-wagons, the single railroad from the North being inadequate to the shipment of what is needed," asks the following question,

"Why the Government allowed the Potoour control at that point is very considerable, mac blockaded, and Washington cut off from and similar cases will probably occur. What communication with the sea, is to me a mysshall be done with them? Can we afford to tery. That it could have been prevented is send them forward to their masters, to be by not denied. That the Government is severely them armed against us, or used in introducing embarrassed and the whole country suffering supplies to maintain the rebellion? Their from the blockade of the Potomac, is obvious. labor may be useful to us; withheld from the Why, then, was it permitted? We are told

BUNCOMBE.—Some kind feeling individual produce supplies? The disposition to be made service of the State. Each man now has of the slaves of rebels after the close of the about thirty-five pounds to carry, and the exwar can be safely left to the wisdom and pa- tra blanket would increase it to forty-three loyal slaveholders every right to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the country.

SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

The Provident of the United States [Lou. Democrat.

eron's Report. document that ever emanated from the pen of man; and, to our shame, be it confessed, it is by one holding high position in the National court of the whole colored race of this country contributes. the Secretary of War, has, contrary to our itate into the region of cotton, rice, and sugar. strong to express our horror and indignation at such a scheme, and the bold, shameless effronttery with which it is advocated. A scheme such statements.-Chicago Tribune. capable of being conceived only by a heart utterly deprayed is maintained by arguments worthy of the mind that conceived them. The ight to arm slaves is more than questionable; it is absolutely and entirely a damnable crime. The proposition fills us with a sickening horror and disgust. Had Great Britain the right to employ Indians, and to offer so much for scalps in the Revolutionary War? The whole civilized world has decreased as follows: civilized world has denounced it. English statesmen have branded it with the blackest terms of opprobrium. Yet its whole black depravity is pure as the undriven snow before the horrible proposition of Cameron. It has not one redeeming feature. It is totally, which it is totally, which is corporated with it the utter.

"And be it further resolved, That the United States pledge the faith of the nation to make full and fair compensation to all loyal citizens, who are and shall remain active in supporting the Union, for all the loss they may sustain by virtue of this resolution."

We have no language with which to express utterly wicked—carrying with it the utter destruction of the country, in the midst of brutal horrors which make even the popular stories of St. Bartholomew appear respectable. If the policy is carried out, then the country is certainly cursed. There will be no place where the American citizen can remain in safety; but, in the ashes of ravaged fields, burning cities, and broken and violated households, he will curse the hour he was born. The wicked, false impression which the Secretary of War tries to make, that this to a government which entices their propthe Secretary of War tries to make, that this to a government which entices their propthe Secretary of War tries to make, that this freeing and arming will be injurious only to the rebels, is too glaringly absurd for discussion. Arm the slaves of the rebels, and the act will do as much harm to the Unionist as the rebel. It changes, as we have said before, the whole contest from a sacred cause, of religion and patriotism to a John Brown raid. It loses if carried into effect, all the border slave States and we firstly holizon some of the addition of insult to injury. Does arm one States, and, we firmly believe, some of the conservative border free States. It concludes dream that the loyal southern slaveholders will the war as effectually as if a hundred battles for an instant rely upon that pledge? How had been gained by the Southern Confederacy.

can they inforce it against the government?

Do not the nation know, to their sorrow and

people will come, and that is that Mr. Cam- years of weary waiting until generations have eron must be removed. When this policy succeeded generations, by bribery and corrupsity plainly. The developments are more convincing than ever. His plan disgraces the cause, digraces the soldiers engaged in it, and utterly changes the whole appearance of the convincing than ever. His plan disgraces the cause, digraces the soldiers engaged in it, and utterly changes the whole appearance of the revolution and the war of 1812, are to this day unsettled. Gen. Scott, at

ter a little too far. The members of the United States Cabinet have often disagreed with the Executive, and one member is not responsible for the opinions expressed in their reports. It is his duty, however, when one of these reports conflicts with the feeling of the it the interest of every man south of Mason move the Secretary.

to the cause; due to the loyal Union men of this State, and of the slave States generally. pensation; but if you take sides with We demand it as right to the conservative element of the North, as well as the South,

## What to do with Them.

Was there ever a more crazy proposition than that by the Abolitionists to emancipate, upon the instant, the four million of negro slaves in the South? We speak now simply of the act of emancipation, not of the question of the power to emancipate. The power does not exist in the Federal Government, but if it did, and if the abolitionists held the exercise of it, what would they do with the four millions of emancipated negroes? That is the question. They would have to do something with them, for the negroes would not know what to do with themselves. They could not live in the South, and they would not be per mitted to live in the North. They w swarm the country like locusts, and eventually and at no distant day, the whites, impelled by the first law of nature, would be compelled to expel them altogether .- Chicago Times.

in the same number of words? The right to ferred to. Some younger man, who has a confiscate the slaves of rebels exists as clearly reputation to make, or a weakness for sensain the Federal Government as the right to tional articles, must have written that leader. confiscate their mules, cotton or arms. There is as much power to deprive a rebel of his enough to know that the great forces and slave as to take from him anything else which the esteems as property. The war power of the Government is as comprehensive as the law of self preservation. Whatever thing law of self preservation. Whatever thing the rebels derive most aid from should be first seized, and as slaves contribute more to support the rebellion than anything else the rebels possess, military necessity demands that they more particularly should be confiscated. The Government can own no slaves. If they be held in durance it can only be as prisoners who may be liberated on parole, or absolutely upon their taking the oath of allegiance.

But the Times "speaks not of the power, what would the Abolitionists do with the four millions of emancipated negroes?" would not be permitted to live in the North Pray, why could they not live in the South? Of all countries, that is exactly the place for They were born and raised there. They have cultivated its soil for generations. They constitute the working class of the South. Their labor and skill are essential to its prosperity. They produce its wealth, they support not only themselves, but some millions of idle whites. The South cannot do without them. If the North wanted them, banishing the four millions of negroes from the South is foolish and wicked. As well talk of driving away four millions of North-

But Secretary Chase answers the question of the Times: What shall be done with them after they are emancipated? Set them at civic authority may be avoided. work raising cotton, rice, sugar, and tobacco, on the confiscated plantations of the rebel who have forfeited their estates. Pay them problem is solved. The blacks would be glad to gain their freedom on these equitable terms, and would go to their daily toil with lightsome hearts and willing hands. The McClellan to interfere and release fugitives overseen would have no more than the second of the president, has required General McClellan to interfere and release fugitives. problem is solved. The blacks would be glad overseer would have no more use for his whip, his branding-irons, or his blood-hounds.

ern farmers, for the blacks are the farmers of

Thousands of enterprising Northern men freed, as escaped slaves, from rebels. They would flock South to purchase the sequestered are to be under the protection of the military estates, and offer employment to the freed authorities. The act upon which the Presi-blacks. The Southerners themselves would dent bases this order, is that of the extra sesgladly hire them. And if there were eight, sion of Congress, to confiscate property used instead of four millions of negroes, they could for insurrection. The assumption of the Presfind steady work at reasonable wages.

their material and intellectual condition. would be astonishing how soon they would learn to read and write, and accumulate property. The head of every family would aim to acquire a piece of ground which he could as they were compelled to by the fugitive call his own, and with which he would never slave law, to seize and arrest those believed

manumitted negroes "would swarm North like locusts." On the contrary, the free negroes of the North "would swarm South." In the President are not the law. As military a few years time, scarcely a colored face would commander in chief, he may force General be seen anywhere north of the Ohio and Potowould be irresistible, not only from the present free States, but from the border slave these telegraphic reports are to be relied on, States. They would desert the land of frost,

The Louisville Democrat on Secretary Cam- citron grow. They would go where they would feel at home; where they would be We publish this morning the wickedest welcome; and where their numbers would se-It will be seen that Cameron, south of the 35th parallel. They would gravexpectations, advocated the arming of the blacks. We have no language sufficiently Times' assertion that if emancipated, the

The resolutions of Mr. Stevens, introduced into the House on the first day of the session after resolving that the "President be request ed to declare free, and direct our Generals and

'And be it further resolved, That the Uni-

brutal horrors which make even the popular templated by these resolutions. They do not There is but one conclusion to which the disgust, how all such claims are enforced-by was first broached, we stated then, the neces- tion and flattering vain members of Congress, ffairs.

the head of the army, and therefore in a position of influence, could not only obtain a settle demnation of the previous day, and considers the President as sanctioning the report of the last few months. The delay of all govern-Secretary of War. This is carrying the mat- ments in matters of this nature is proverbial, and southern Unionists know it as well as we of the North. Will they continue Unionists if these resolutions pass? We dare not hope To us it seems as if Mr. Stevens and h

abolition confederates are determined to make people, or radically with his opinions, to remove the Secretary.

and Dixon's line to oppose the government. They say to him, "When we pass these reso-And we demand Cameron's removal as due lutions we will strip you of your property, pensation; but if you take sides with Jeff. Davis, and help him to drive our troops back to the free States, he will protect you in your and as necessary to the preservation of the Union.

property, and you will be able to keep it."
Thus the passage of these resolutions will be death to Unionism in the border States. We pray to God they will not pass, but we fear that the vote (56 ayes to 77 nays) by which the House refused to lay Mr. Elliott's resolutions (substantially the same as Mr. Stevens') on the table is indicative of their success. If they do pass, and the President shall obey

them, we shall lose all hope of the preservation of the integrity of the Union. The Loyalty of the Louisville Journal Called in Question by its own Friends---The Journal Suspected of Treson---What Marvel Next?

[For the Commonwealth.] FRANKFORT, Dec. 6th, 1861. MR. EDITOR: The loyal citizens of Kenucky should know that the leader in the Louisville Journal of the 5th December, was not written by Mr. Prentice. Mr. Prentice is not at home. The head and heart that produced that article on the "solemn duty of the could not write the leader reenough to know that the great forces and powers in the national and physical world are not fussy and sensational. LOYALTY.

## Secretary Seward's Views upon the Slavery Question.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Dec. 4th, 1861. To Major-General Geo. B. McClellan, Wash-

GENERAL: I am directed by the President o call your attention to the following subject: Persons claimed to be held to service or labor under the laws of the State of Virginia, and actually employed in hostile service against but of the act of emancipation," and inquires the Government of the United States, frequently escape from the lines of the enemy's force and are received within the lines of the proceeds to debar an answer by declaring that army of the Potomac. This Department "they could not live in the South, and they understands that such persons, afterwards understands that such persons, afterwards coming into the city of Washington, are liable to be arrested by the city police, upon the presumption, arising from color, that they are fugitives from service or labor.

approved August 6th, 1861, entitled An act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes, such employment is made a full and sufficient answer to any further claims to service or labor. Persons thus employed, and escaping, are received into a military protect the South could not spare them. The idea of tion of the United States, and their arrests as fugitives from labor or service should be immediately followed by military arrest of the parties making the seizure.

Copies of this communication will be sent to the Mayor of the city of Washington and

I am, General, Your very obedient servant,

from labor, who are arrested by the police of Washington, on the ground that they are nd steady work at reasonable wages.

Every year the colored class would improve emancipated, according to the direct and ex-It plicit provisions of the law, until it is proved part, unless to purchase a larger.

The Times repeats the old humbug that the to be fugitives from labor, and the order of the Secretary of State is wholly unauthorized

The attraction towards the Gulf States ment, but it will arouse the anger of the ped snow, and pale faces, and go to the sunny probabilities that this report is correct are too South, where the magnolia, the orange, and strong to be neglected.—Lou. Dem.

It appears from the Cincinnati papers of yesterday, that the report of the Secretary of War, after having been printed in pamphlet form and sent to various parts of the country, was recalled by the President and the section respecting slavery, modified by him. We publish the section as modified in

This, as far as it goes, is an encouraging sign; but we regret to perceive that the modification consists only in suppression. Nothing in the section, as it originally stood, is repu diated or denied in the modified section. The modification simply makes the report as vague as the message is. It does not, in our opinion, modify the urgent duty of the conservative men of the country. It but encourages them to discharge their duty. We welcome this encouragement with all our hearts. Lou. Journal, 7th.

Major J. R. Hallam, of Newport, Ky. with five others, who have been incarcerated at Camp Chase, Ohio, for several weeks, have been released by order of General Buell.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescripion of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speed; cure may be relied on

TO MARRIED LADIES. it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britian, to prevent counter

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other m ans have r failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES. (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N, Y. N. B.-\$1.00 and 6-postage stamps inclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Millls. Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents.

EDGAR KEENON......J. L. GIBBONS. AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS, CHEAP, VERY CHEAP. JUST OPENED BY

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BOOKS & STATIONERY, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS.

SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c., UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,

TERMS CASH. I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell goods at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date. A CONERY. TPSign of the Eagle.

A. CONERY, SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Successor to W. P. Loomis.) Has just received a new assort-WATCHES, CLOCKS JEWELRY. Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times IF Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.

## SUPERIOR GRAPE VINES For Sale. FROM IONA, NEW YORK.

HAVE on consignment, from one of the most re-liable Pomologists and Propagators in the East, a splendid lot of fine Grape Vines, for sale at greatly reduced prices, consisting of the following varieties: Delawares. Dianas, Elsingburghs, Herebemonts, An-nas, Lenoirs, Cayuhogas, Union Village. Concord. &c.

&c. I have, also, of my own propagating, a large lot of Catawbas, Isabella, English Fox, and other varieties, which I will sell low. by the thousand, hundred, or dozen. Also, a splendid lot of EVERGREENS!

Consisting of White, Spruce, and Yellow Pine, Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, &c., Scotch Larch; White Cedar, and a splendid lot of American PURE CATAWBA WINE,

By the bottle, gallon, or cask. Address
N. GRAIG, Georgetown, Ky.,
Agent for Dr. C. W. GRANT, Iona, N. Y. FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WISH to SELL OR RENT the Hotel, and buildings attached, known as the FRANKLIN HOUSE, in South Frankfort. There is a good Stable, one Servants' House, Kitchen, &c. By early application a good bargain can be had. Possession given immediately. For further information inquire of H. C. Mitchell or the subscriber.

Oct. 31st, 1861-3m.

R. T. COLEMAN.

## KENTUCKY RIVER COAL.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY. KIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell, at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the Railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal yard in Frankfort.

S. BLACK

## COMMITTED TO JAIL.

COMMITTED to the Livingston county jail, a negro boy, calling himself MILT, of a dark copper color; eighteen years old; five feet four inches high; weighs about 132 pounds; scar on the right hand, supposed to be caused by a burn; says he belongs to John Mathews. of Lyon county.

The owner of said negro is requested to came forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

nov26 w&t-w3m

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

#### CITY ELECTION. OFFICE CITY COUNCIL, Frankfort. Dec. 7, 1861.

ORDERED. That an election for eight Councilmen for the city of Frankfort, to serve for the ensuing year, be held at A. G. Cammack's store, in said city, on the first Saturday in January next, and that G. W. Owen and A. G. Cammack be judges to superintend said election. By order of the Board. Attest,

J. W. BATCHELOR, C. C. F.

J. W. Cammanwealth copy. Attest,
J. W. BATCHELOR, C. C. F.

## MILITARY BOARD.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 2d, 1861.

ORDERED, that one month's pay in advance shall be paid to all volunteers recruited mustered into the service of this State or of the General Government within this State, subsequent to 30th Sept. Cet.10 4m.

P. SWIGERT.

Secretary Board.

Secretary Board.

Secretary Board.

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT F. D. REDDISH.

HAVING taken the room formerly occupied by J. W. Voorhis, on Main Street, opposite (ray & Todd's store, I intend to carry on the Tailoring business in its various branches. I have secured the service of practical assistants, and feel assured that satisfaction will be given. of practical assistants, and rees action will be given. A share of public patron-F. D. REDDISH.

#### S. I. M. MAJOR..... F. H. OVERTON NEW BOOK BINDERY.

MAJOR & OVERTON.

MAJOK & UVERTON.

WILL execute all orders for binding, and work in any department of the business, at their room over Keenon & Gibbons' Book Store, on Main street, Major's Building.

IFF. H. Overton having this day purchased the interest of Waller Overton, in the Book Bindery of Major & Overton, the business of the establishment will, for the future, be conducted in the same firm style of Major & Overton. F. H. Overton will give the business his special and prompt attention.

S. I. M. MAJOR.

Frankfort, Nov. 4th, 1861. S. I. M. MAJOR. F. H. CVERTON. Blackwood's Magazine AND THE

British Reviews. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE!

# PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)

THE EDINBURG REVIEW (Whig.) THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.) BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and fixing rumors of the future historian written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS. (Regular Prices)

TERMS. (Regular Prices.)

For any one of the four Reviews, For any two of the four Keviews, \$3 00

For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00

For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00

For all four of the Reviews, 8 00

For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00

For Blackwood and one Review, 7 00

For Blackwood and three Reviews, 7 00

For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00

For Blackwood and three Reviews, 10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par. received at par.

# POSTAGE.

The Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood." and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews. At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1862. AND AS A

Premium to New Subscribers,

the Nos, of the same Periodicals for 1860 will be furnished complete, without additional charge.

Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. for 1860, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1862.

Subscribers wishing also the Nos. for 1861, will be supplied at the following EXTREMELY LOW BATES.

feb25 w&t-w19 MAIN ST. FRANKFORT, KY. SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1860, '61, & '62, TOGETHER.

For Blackwood's Magazine.
For any one Review,
For any two Reviews,
For Blackwood and one Review,
For Blackwood and two Reviews,
For three Reviews,
For Blackwood and three Reviews,
For the four Reviews,
For Blackwood and the four Reviews. Any of the above works will also be furnished to New Subscribers for the year 1856-7, 8, and 9, At One Half the Regular Subscription

Thus a New Subscriber may obtain the Reprints of the four Keviews and Blackwood, Seven Consecutive Years, for \$37!!! Which is but little more than the price of the riginal works for one year.

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inaccements as those here presented,

Prices.

Now is the time to Subscribe!! Remittances must, in all cases, be made direct to the Publishers, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO...

nov26 w&t-wtf No. 54 Gold st., New York.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD. SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VI.-NEW SERIES

A NEW volume of this widely circulated paper commences on the first of January. It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER. No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manulacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but four cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication. It is an established rule of the publishers to insert none but original engravings, and those of the first class in the art, drawn and engraved by experienced persons under their own supervision.

TO THE INVENTOR.

TO THE INVENTUR.

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS, AND FARMERS.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

## TERMS:

To mail subscribers: Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months. One Dollar pays for one complete volume of 416 pages; two volumes comprise one year. The volumes commence on the first of Jamary and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country. Also, a pamphlet of instruction to inventors about obtaining patents, sent free.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th, 1861. Prayer by the Rev. WM. McD. ABBETT, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The urnal of yesterday was then read.

Mr. PRALL was added to the Congres-

anal Apportionment Committee. Mr. SPEED presented a petition from the Volunteers' Family Relief Association, praying that the General Assembly aid in providing for the families of the absent volunteers. Ordered to be printed and referred to the

Mr. ALEXANDER moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill, entitled "An act to change the boundary lines of Allen and Barren counties," was laid on the table. Adopted; and then the bill was read a third time, and passed.

REPORTS.

Mr. SPEED, of the Committee on Banks, reported an act to amend the charter of the Bank of Kentucky. [Allowing the removal of the effects of the branches, and the discontinuance of the same during the war, with an agency in lieu thereof, under such regulations s the bank may adopt.] Passed.
Mr. ALEXANDER, Select Committee, re-

ported a bill for the benefit of Albert G. Wagoner, late sheriff of Cumberland county.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. GROVER offered the following joint

WHEREAS, In the war now so unhappily waged between the Federal and Confederate States, a great number of prisoners have been taken by either belligerent, by the casualities of war, and are now confined in forts, jails,

and prisons; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of
the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Federal Government is hereby earnestly invoked to adopt prompt measures for an immediate exchange of prisoners with the Conederate States, upon such terms as humanity, stice, and the rules of civilized war shall

2. That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in

LEAVES.

tions and Grievances. Also—A bill for the benefit of Jesse F. Pedigo. Military Affairs.

HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP. An act for the benefit of John E. Young, of Bath county. Judiciary.

An act concerning pauper idiots. Circuit

An act in regard to the renunciation of

wills by widows. Judiciary.

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Florence, in Boone Passed. An act for the benefit of Nat. Harris, a free

man of color, of Mercer county. Passed.

An act for the benefit of the heirs of John

which the House passed to a third reading, and placed it in the orders of the day. Lewis, deceased. Passed.
Mr. GOODLOE, of the Committee on

Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill ceased. Passed. for the benefit of the city of Frankfort. [The Mr. CONKL bill releases the inhabitants of the city from the payment of the county levy, restoring them to the benefit of the general law which exempts such cities of the State as take care of the poor, and keep the streets and alleys clean.]

Mr. ALEXANDER moved that a committee be appointed to ask the House to send back the bill concerning Major Pirtle. Adopt-

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a joint resolution: That hereafter the Public Printer be allowed to print only 2,500 copies of the

Mr. WALTON moved an amendment to prohibit the printing of the volume known as The whole matter was referred to the Com-

mittee on Finance. Mr. ALEXANDER moved to reconsider the vote by which the act, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled an act supplemental and Worley."

to an act to raise volunteers to repel the invasion of the State, and for other purposes, was passed. [This act embraces the interests | sented and withdrawn, the following prop onsidered. Mr. MARSHALL moved to lay the bill

reducing to one, the various acts in reference to the Anderson Seminary. Passed.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday morning next, at the usual hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7, 1861. Prayer by Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Epis-

REPORT OF THE MILITARY BOARD, &C. The SPEAKER laid before the House following report of the Military Board, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Military Af-

To His Excellency, Governor Magoffin: to say to you that they regret their inability at present to make a detailed report of their operations. Since the re-organization of the Board in September last, they have been incessantly engaged with the valuable assistance of Adjutant General, John W. Finnell, and Quartermaster General, W. A. Dudley, in recruiting volunteers, and in providing

their clothing and subsistence. Their efforts have met with unexpected success. The total number of enlisted men, as appears from the returns made to the Adjutant General to the 30th of this month, is

And this is in addition to the several com-The number of gentlemen authorized to raise regiments in the State was so great as materially to retard the completion of any of them; and the Board deemed it due to the public interests to order a consolidation of all incomplete regiments on the 10th of November.

ties have been encountered in carrying out this order. Wherever the necessary arrangements could be made by the agreement of the officers and men, they have met the hearty concurrence of the Board. Where this could not be done, the Board have themselves made consolidation in the way thought most beneficial to the public, endeavoring always to avoid the commission of injustice to the parties affected. Undoubtedly there have been cases of individual hardship. Gentlemen have given their time and means to recruiting, who have been deprived of their com-mands. The cheerfulness with which these gallant men have, in most cases, submitted to their sore disappointments, has exhibited totion to the public good deserving the est praise. But it could not be expected that the State should continue to subsist

large numbers of men, for an indefinite pereturns; but in many instances the rolls show larger numbers, and the discrepancies occur from the negligence of officers in making their returns.

were daily included to limit in great introducts, and he would succeed in overthrowing that mighty Republic; and Napoleon, the man of

DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN. riod, without receiving any service from bem, for the purpose of enabling particular individuals to receive appointments. The total amount of money borrowed by the Board from the banks up to the present time,

is as follows: From the Bank of Kentucky.....\$500,000 00 From the Farmers' Bank ...... From the Commercial Bank...... 100,000 00 From the Bank of Ashland...... 35,000 00 \$1,435.000 00

Amount borrowed prior to reorganization of this \$80,000 00 Board...... Of which there had 22,440 52 been expended...

Total amount received by this 

Leaving unexpended at that date \$146,878 95

The Board expects additional advances from all of the banks named, except the Bank of Louisville, which declined a call upon her for an additional sum.

A large amount, in the aggregate, remains in the hands of numerous disbursing agents for the scattered regiments in process of formation, for which, in many cases, vouchers have

ot been returned. From an apprehension that the officers of the United States army would not be able to furnish clothing for the troops of the State as rapidly as it would be needed, the Quarteraster General has, under the instructions of the Board, contracted for seventeen thousand suits of uniform clothing, and twenty thousand great coats. They are now being rapidly supplied, and are of superior quality; and it is believed that the soldiers of the State will be comfortable.

In addition to troops recruited since the commencement of the operations of this Board, there were already in service several regiments of volunteers. The Adjutant General has taken the necessary steps to secure erfect rolls of these regiments, that they may e preserved in the proper office.

The alacrity with which the brave sons of

our beloved Commonwealth have rallied to her defense, and that of our common country, must be truly gratifying to every loyal patriotic heart.

J. B. TEMPLE,

Also laid before the House the Biennial re-Mr. WALTON—A bill for the benefit of Robert Marshall, of Green county. Proposition which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

A PETITION

Was presented by Mr. BUSH, and appropriately referred.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED. The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. WARD, HUSTON, CHAMBERS, ALLEN, and PROCTOR, as the committee ordered by a resolution adopted by this House, touching the Institution for the Training and Education of Feeble-minded Children

REPORTS. Mr. CHANDLER reported a fish bill,

Mr. POWELL-Select Committee-A bill for the benefit of the heirs of Jno. Lewis, de-Mr. CONKLIN-Claims-A bill for the

benefit of Geo. Heiskell, of Grayson county. Also-A bill for the benefit of Isaac N. Greathouse. Passed.
Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A bill

for the benefit of W. S. D. Megowan. Also-A bill for the benefit of James A.

Moore, late sheriff of Pendleton county .-Mr. YEAMAN-Internal Improvement -A bill abolishing the office of President of

the Board of Internal Improvement. Various amendments were offered, and the nts referred. Mr. BURNAM-Education-A bill for the benefit of school district No. 1, in Clay county.

Mr. UNDERWOOD-Military Affairs-A

After a lengthy and animated discussion, during which various amendments were pre-

of Major Pirtle.] The motion was adopted tion, presented by Mr. J. B. COCHRAN, was Resolved, That Capts. Wilson and Bateon the table. Adopted man's companies, be added to Col. Bayles, Mr. GOODLOE, of the Committee on Prapositions and Grievances, reported an act Col. Bayles thus be organized, and the Military Board is hereby authorized and directed to order an election, and commission such offi-

cers as may be elected.
Mr. UNDERWOOD then made a report in relation to the arrests of Messrs. Kingston and others, of Anderson county, which reads

The Committee on Military Affairs have, according to order, had under consideration the resolution offered by Mr. Ash, of Anderson, and now report that it appeared, from the testimony submitted, that Francis Kingston, John Mizener, and John Smith, were for cibly seized, in the county of Anderson, by Captain Russell and about forty men under his command, well armed, and taken from said county as prisoners, said Russell being an officer in the regiment of Col. E. Dudley It appeared from the proof that a dispute had SIR: I am directed by the Military Board taken place between Kingston and a soldier in Col. Dudley's regiment, named — Nealy, which resulted in blows, Kingston knocking which Nealy had used to the wife of Kings ton, she being the sister of the wife of Nealy. There was nothing of a political character in the quarrel. Nealy, from the testimony, is a man of intemperate habits and very bad character, and the committee are appre svie that the officers of his regiment have been imposed upon by misrepresentations It did not appear that Mizenor and Smith took any part in the beating which Nealy received. At the time the prisoners were arrested and pleted regiments prior to their operations. taken off, the civil authorities of Anderson county had instituted proceedings against Kingston, with a view to his punishment for assault and battery committed upon Nealy. To the civil authority should have been left the disposition of the whole case, in the opinion of your committee. The seizure of the parties, or any of them, by a military force, unless done when called on to aid the civil authority, is altogether illegal. It is a wrong for which the existing laws furnish adequate redress, provided they can be enforced. The chairman of your committee has been directed to write to those who are supposed to have control of the prisoners, and to request their restoration to their homes. It is believed that the arrests were made without warrant issued from proper authority, setting forth cause for the arrest, and verified by oath or affirmation, as the Constitution requires. Such practices, in the opinion of your committee, deserve the severest condemnation. The committee do not perceive that any adask to be discharged from the further con-

sideration of the subject. Mr. GARDNER offered the following resolutions, which were referred, under the rule: When Cataline was called upon by his accomplices to arm the slaves of Rome, that \*The number of volunteers is stated from official were daily flocking to him in great numbers,

unbounded thought, when told to arm the to preserve it; and that it is a duty our peoserfs of Russia and he could subdue that Em- ple owe to themselves to aid the Government pire, they both refused; the first with the ex- in the execution of its laws. pression "that it would be bad policy to appear to blend the cause of freemen with tion, and the execution of the laws made in proclaiming the emancipation of the slaves and no means should be used subversive of said, "humanity would shudder at the idea of either. placing arms in the hands of those unfit to be

officers of the United States army, and members of the Cabinet of the present Administration, and newspapers of the free States, the arming of slaves against their masters in Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this House is of the opinion that the arming of slaves against their masters would be contrary to all rules of civilized power of the Federal Government. 57,559,48

Mr. V. B. YOUNG, from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill to enable the Secretary of State to distribute the public

ooks and documents. Passed.

Mr. HUSTON moved the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Rela-

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the monwealth of Kentucky, That the existing civil war, forced upon the National Government without cause by the disunionists, should not be waged upon the part of the Government in any "spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or e of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, free or slave, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpared; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.

2. That in the adoption of the foregoing resolution by the National Congress, unprecedented unanimity, at its late session, a rule of action was prescribed to the Government from which it cannot depart without a disregard of the plighted faith of the National Legislature, which we would be slow to believe can be seriously entertained. Against

lution is the great end demanded, and that which inspires Kentucky with patriotic ardor to seek their achievement with all her loyal energies and means, in the confident hope of success, and belief that the country saved, in our triumph, to us and to posterity, will still be glorious in the freedom of its people, in the unity of its government and the security of society, and worth infinitely more than it cost to save it.

4. That we have learned with amazement that the authorities of the Confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our Government and people, and utterly condemn it, and that we would deplore and protest against our National Government following their example and arming slaves to be used as soldiers to fight in the existing war, and we cannot believe that the National Executive entertains any such purpose.

5. That we deem slavery a State institution, and we carnot agree that the National Government, to which we are and intend to be loyal, shall undertake the emancipation of slaves against the will of slaveholding States.

Against such a course we remonstrate.

6. That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded by the Governor to the President of the United States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be laid before that body.

Also reported a bill in relation to the pub-

Ordered that the bill be printed and placed in the orders of the day. Mr. YEAMAN offered the following reso-

lutions, which were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Rela-1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Government of the United States, in resisting and

supressing the rebellion, need not and ought

ot to interfere with the property rights of loyal citizens or those not aiding the rebellegally confiscated to the use of the Government, the object should be to punish treason and suppress the rebellion; and no such property should be confiscated, used, or dis-

ment, to alter permanently the legal or political status of slaves. 3. That the causes for which property may be confiscated, the kinds that may be, and the term for which it may be, are questions of judicial cognizance, which we leave for the courts to determine.

4. That while we are willing to meet in a spirit of conciliation those who are willing to be reasoned with, we do now affirm that we have no compromises or terms to offer to those who, in advance, reject all terms compatible with the authority and existence of the Government, and especially none to those of Kentucky who, in their public proceedings, have "bid defiance" to both the Federal and State Governments. They must either submit unconditionally to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or conquer the Government; therefore, the first thing to be done is to try which is the stronger, the rebellion

or the Government. 5. That the people of Kentucky will continue to determine their conduct towards the Federal Government by their own relations with that Government; that they will address themselves to their own grievances when any arise, and not to the grievances, supposed or real, of their enemies; that they will not make the complaints of those who begun the rebellion, without justification, a cause for revolutionizing their own Govern ment or their connection with the Federal Government; and that whatever sympathy they once may have had with the people of the seceded States, Kentucky will not make common cause with those who are using all their power to subjugate her people and make

a conquest of her territory.
6. That the Government of the United States would violate every principle of right and humanity, and be made infamous in the judgment of the civilized world, by putting arms in the hands of slaves; therefore not for a moment believe it will invoke the assistance of such allies. If the Government cannot support and defenditself without their assistance, it had better surrender the struggle

7. That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President and our Representatives in Congress

Mr. CURTIS reported a bill for the benefit of the jailer of Estill county. Passed.

A bill authorizing the holding of a special election in Pendleton county. Passed.
Mr. SPARKS offered the following resolu-

tion, which was referred to the committee,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any member of this House hereafter offering resolutions for the independence or recognition of the so-called confederated States, or offering resolutions, memorials, or papers for a dis-union of the Government of the United States, that it shall be good cause for expelling such members from this House forth-

Mr. HARNEY moved the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and Culloch has gone into winter quarters on Pea

mighty Republic; and Napoleon, the man of petuity of the Union, and an undoubted right ments.

3. That whilst we hold property, of any

2. That the preservation of the Constituthat of fugitive slaves," and the other by pursuance thereof, are the objects of this war,

Trusted with the liberty they desire;" and description, used in the rebellion, may be law-WHEREAS, It has been advocated by certain fully seized by the Government, the confiscation of private property is unwarranted by the rules of civilized warfare.

4. That whilst we admit any policy demanded by the necessities of war, w what is now known as the Confederate States: limited by these necessities, both in its extent 5. That the permanent emancipation of

warfare, inhuman and barbarus, and would receive the just condemnation of the civilized those of the African race residing in a State, are at the disposal of the State, and under

the operation of its laws. 7. That this Government was made by white men for white men, and that the employment of African slaves to preserve it is unworthy of the age; and the suggestion of it etrays weakness and desperation, and folows the mean example of the rebels, which is to be shunned, not imitated.

8. That the military of the United States are neither bound nor authorized to execute State laws; and that when they occupy a State, or any part thereof, and the civil authorities abandon their functions, persons held to service in the State under the laws hereof are temporarily at liberty, and may be rightfully used by the military in manual labor, for wages or otherwise.

9. That there are intrinsic difficulties this subject which render it easier to find fault with any management proposed than to suggest any thing better; and whilst loyal men have a right to require an adherence to the Constitution, it is sheer impertinence in rebels to demand rights from a Government they are trying to destroy.

10. That we have a firm faith in a majority f the people of the United States; and we pelieve that whilst during this unnatural rebellion, great damage may be done to property in slaves—the greater, the longer it is continued—yet, in a peaceable adjustment at last a remedy will be found for calamities unany such departure we solemnly protest.

3. That the purposes expressed in said reso-avoidable in the fortunes of war.

11. That whilst wrongs may be done by the errors of the Administration, a dissolution of the Union is a remedy for none of them; but an aggravation of them all; we, therefore, adhere to the advice of Washington, to discountenance even the suggestion that the Union can, in any event, be abandoned.

Mr. WOLFE offered the following resolu-

tions, which were orderee to be printed and WHEREAS. The people of Kentucky, on every casion offered at the polls, have evinced their oyal devotion to the Union, as it was founded by our fathers, and by their Legislature have deplored the acts of rebellion on the part of a portion of the States, and would now act as a medioccasions, that a period may be put to the civil war and peace restored by the guarantee of every right of person and property, and by the enforcement of the constitution in its proper and har-

monious spirit; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That slavery having been solemnly guaranteed under the constitution. Kentucky looks to that constitution as its surest protection, and believes that there is no security r its preservation outside of that consititution which so wisely compromised all the antagonistic nterests of the various sections of the Union, and reduced them to a harmonious and happy system, reciprocally depending on the fidelity which animated the sections in carrying out all such such compromises and giving assurance of

Resolved, That we regard the action of the present Federal Administration; the action of Congress in its legislation, under the act of August 6, 1861; the instruction of President Lincoln to the heads of the various military divisions, and the proclamation of the generals commanding the Federal armies in the slave border States, as so many cumulative proofs that the government of the United States has acted within the limits of the constitution, and evinced a

in the protection of their property.

Resolved, That Congress having recognized the 2. That in the disposition of any property rights of slaveholders in the slave States, and having proposed, as an amendment to the Conon of the United States, that such rights should be placed beyond the power of federal legislation for all time to come, Kentucky cannot posed of so as, by the action of the Govern- attribute to her sister States a design to hold out to her such just and friendly recognition and ultimate settlement of disputed points, while at the same time they were prepared to betray her most treacherously, and under pretext of crushing out this rebellion, destroy the value and impair the security of the most important species of proper ty recognized under her State laws.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of confiscation of the property of rebels as a high national prerogative, which the Federal Government is justified in exercising under the careful restraints of proper laws; but that we deprecate the idea of exercising the right of confiscation against those who have committed no overt act of treason, no matter what opinions they may have formed or expressed upon the unhappy national contro-

Resolved, That the arming of slaves, whether captured when aiding their owners in acts of re-bellion or as fugitives from service, is an atrocity repugnant to the sentiments of Kentucky, and calculated to bring disgrace upon a war which should be waged only for the preservation of our national unity; an act so atrocious would meet,

in Kentucky, universal execration. Besolved, That we feel every confidence that the Government will prosecute the war with a view to uphold the Constitution, and without a design to destroy the rights of loval citizens, or course would break down the Union, and Kenucky, loyal as she is, would recoil from that, as likely to involve all in a common ruin, and destroy her interests individually, as those of the disloyal

Also reported a bill in relation to watchmen in the city of Louisville. Passed.
Mr. TAYLOR moved the following reso-

lution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be required to enquire into the propriety of raising a military force, not exceedng 5,000 in number, of cavelry or mounted riflemen, to be mustered into the service of the State of Kentucky, said force to be employed in such exposed parts of the State as are not protected by the presence of the troops of the Federal Government.

And then the House adjourned. COURT OF APPEALS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 6th, 1861.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Hunter et al. v. McCoy et al, Henry; affirmed,
Phillips v Tillsworth, Fulton; affirmed as to Clark
Phillips, but as to Thomas Philips is reversed.

Morbly's ex'rs v Young's adm'r, Greenup; reversed. ORDERS.

Huling's adm'r v Ingram et al, Wayne; response to etition for rehearing delivered, and petition for re-earing overruled. Blanchett et al v Musselman, Grant; affidavit filed

Blanchett et al v Musselman, Grant; affidavit filed and motion for spee duces tecum.
Young et al v Duhme & Co., Harrison; motion to affirm as a delay case.
Smith v Smith, Mason; petition for rehearing filed.
Wood & Calhoon v Cobb, Calloway; continued.
Churchill v Murphy, Calloway;
Bent, Duvall & Co. v Steamer "Belle Sheridan,"
Calloway;
Hayes et ux et al v Morrow et al, Calloway—submitted on briefs.

Advices from the southwest say that Mc-Ridge, near Bentonville, Benton county 1. Resolved, That the General Assembly Ark., where he is putting up barracks for his repeat the sentiment of Kentucky in 1833, troops.
that Kentucky has a deep interest in the per-

ROLLA, Mo., Dec. 6.

--- His Views of the Negro Question--- How He Would Employ the Slaves.

We make the following extract from the late Report of the Secretary of War. It em-

bodies his views upon the negro question: War, even between independent nations, is made to subdue the enemy, and all that belongs to that enemy, by occupying the hostile War, even between independent nations, is made to subdue the enemy, and all that belongs to that enemy, by occupying the hostile country, and exercising dominion over all the men and things within its territory. This being true in respect to independent nations at war with each other, it follows that rebels, who are laboring by force of arms to overwho are laboring by force of arms to overthrow a government, justly bring upon themselves all the consequences of war, and provoke the destruction merited by the worst of That government would be false to crimes. That government would be false to national trust, and would justly excite the ridicule of the civilized world, that would abstain from the use of any efficient means to preserve its own existence, or to overcome a rebellious and traitorous enemy, by sparing or protecting the property of those who are waring war against it.

Al., and depart at 9:50, A. M.

The Morning Train West makes connection for The Morning Jefferson Ville at 2:50 P. M.

The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jefferson Ville, and Ohio, and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M. and depart at 9:50, A. M.

The Morning Train West makes connection for The Assistance of the South of the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M. and the part at 9:50, A. M.

SAMUEL CHA. waging war against it.

The principal wealth and power of the rebel States is a peculiar species of property, consisting of the service or labor of African slaves, or the descendants of Africans. This property has been variously estimated at the value of from \$700,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000.

Why should this property be exempt from the hazards and consequences of a rebellious

It was the boast of the leader of the rebellion, while he yet had a seat in the Senate of the United States, that the Southern States would be comparatively safe and free from the burdens of war, if it should be brought on by the contemplated rebellion, and that boast was accompanied by the savage threat that "Northern towns and cities would become the vic-tims of rapine and military spoil," and that "Northern men should smell Southern gunpowder and feel Southern steel." No one doubts the disposition of the rebels to carry that threat into execution. The wealth of Northern towns and cities, the produce of Northern farms, Northern workshops and manufactories, would certainly be seized, destroyed, or appropriated as military spoi No property in the North would be spared from the hands of the rebels, and their rapine would be defeuded under the laws of While the loyal States thus have all their property and possessions at stake, are the in-

own property? on and justice and self-preservation forbid that such should be the policy of this government, but demand, on the contrary, that, being forced by traitors and rebels to the extremity of war, all the rights and powers of war should be exercised to bring it to a

Those who make war against the Government justly forfeit all rights of property, privilege, or security derived from the Constitution and laws against which they are in armed rebellion; and as the labor and service of their slaves constitute the chief property of the rebels, such property should share the common fate of war to which they have de-

voted the property of loyal citizens.

While it is plain that the slave property of the South is justly subjected to all the consequences of this rebellious war, and that the Government would be untrue to its trust in not employing all the rights and powers of war to bring it to a speedy close, the details of the plan for doing so, like all other mili-tary measures, must, in a great degree, be left to be determined by particular exigencies. The disposition of other property belonging to the rebels that becomes subject to our arms is governed by the circumstances of the case. The Government has no power to hold slaves, none to restrain a slave of his liberty, or to exact his service. It has a right, however, to use the voluntary service of slaves liberated by war from their rebel masters like any other property of the rebels, in whatever mode may be most efficient for the defense of the Government, the prosecution of the war, and the suppression of the rebellion. It is as clearly a right of the Government to arm slaves, when it may become necessary, as it is to use gunpowder taken from the enemy. Whether it is expedient to do so is purely a military question. The right is unquestionable by the laws of war. The expediency must be determined by circumstances, keeping in view the great object of overcoming the rebels, re-establishing the laws, and restoring peace to the nation

It is vain and idle for the Government to carry on this war, or hope to maintain its existence against rebellious force, without employing all the rights and powers of war. As has been said, the right to deprive the rebels of their property in slaves and slave labor is as clear and absolute as the right to take forage from the field, or cotton from the warehouse, or powder and arms from the magazine. To leave the enemy in the possession of such property as forage and cotton and military stores, and the means of constantly reproducing them, would be madness. It is, therefore, equal madness to leave them in peaceful and secure possession of slave property, more valuable and efficient to them for war than forage, cotton, and military stores. Such policy would be national suicide. What to do with that species of property, is a question that time and circumstance will solve, and need not be anticipated further than to repeat that they cannot be held by the Govment as slaves. It would be useless to keep them as prisoners of war; and self-preserve. tion, the highest duty of a government, or of individuals, demands that they should be dis posed of or employed in the most effective manner that will tend most speedily to suppress the insurrection and restore the authori ty of the Government. If it shall be found that the men who have been held by the rebels as slaves are capable of bearing arms and per forming efficient military service, it is the right, and may become the duty, of the Government to arm and equip them, and employ their services against the rebels, under prop er military regulation, discipline, and com-

But, in whatever manner they may be use by the Government, it is plain that, once lib erated by the rebellious act of their masters they should never again be restored to bond By the master's treason and rebellion age. he forfeits all right to the labor and service of his slave; and the slave of the rebellious mas ter, by his service to the Government, becomes justly entitled to freedom and protec

The disposition to be made of the slaves o rebels, after the close of the war, can be safely left to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress. The representatives of the people wil unquestionably secure to the loyal siaveholders every right to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the country

SIMON CAMERON. To the President. Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. The steamer Vanderbilt arrived from Port Royal on the 3d. No news. The health of the troops was good. Beaufort is unoccupied. The Vanderbilt brings five of the crew of the schooner Albion, taken in attempting to run the blockade. She also brings one Secession spy, taken at Port Royal.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5. By order of Gen. Hunter, Col. Jenkins' regiment moved to a point midway between Kansas City and Leavenworth yesterday. All communication between here and Inde-

Report of the Secretary of War, Simon Cameron Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Co.'s.

ON and after Monday, October 28, 1861, trains will arrive at and depart from Frankfort as follows:

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Trains going East in the evening arrive at 1:05, P. M., and depart at 1:35, P. M.
Trains going West in the morning arrive at 9:20, A.
M., and depart at 9:50, A. M.



FEVER & AGUE PILLS. Fir the permanent cure of Fever and Ague Chills, Fever Congestive Chills, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, and all periodical diseases that have their origin in the miasmatic effluvia arising from decayed vege-

THESE "Pills" never fail to cure all of the above named Fevers, and what is better, they also act as a preventive, if taken occasionally, or daily, while exposed to the infection. Hence the old adage. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Dr. Merwin's "Fever and Ague Pills" difference all of the Chill Medicines, in the following particulars:

1st. They never fail to perform a speedy and permanent cure.

surgent rebels to carry on warfare against manent cure.
2d. They are recommended only for one class of the government in peace and security to their

diseases.

3d. They are agreeeble and convenient to take,
4th. They contain no poisonous minerals, being
purely vegetable.
5th. They do not impair the organic functions of
the stomach or any part of the system.
6th. They require no other medicine to prepare the
system for their reception, or afterwards to allay
irritation.

irritation.
7th. They are not a northern "catch-penny humbug." but are prepared by gentlemen that were born, reared and educated under the benign influence of southern institutions.

ITREMEMBER when you purchase these Pills, that YOU ARE NOT contributing means for "You has Evil." IL REMEMBER when you purchase these Pills, that YOU ARE NOT contributing means for "Yankee Emigrant Aid Societies," or Sharp's rifles and bowie knives, for "Bleeding Kansas," as you many times have done, in buying northern articles.

We wish all to distinctly understand that this is a SOUTHERN MEDICINE, prepared from the simple plants that grow in our Wood-lands, on our Riverbanks, Bayous, and Lakes.

In As a special merit, we wish to call attention to the fact, that in using this Medicine you only take a few Pills. Is not this preferable to swallowing a pint of nauseous mixture which, at best, can only produce the same result?

ONE DOLLAR and four 3 cent poster stamps, inclosed to the Proprietors or to already lealer in Medicines in the Southern State, will ins reabout de of Pills by return mail.

POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors. Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills and W. H. Averill. Wilson, Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler Louisville, Ky., Wholesale Agents.

W. H. KEENE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS. Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. A well selected stock of old and new Bour Whisky-nene better.

Cigars. Just received a supply of those celebrated "Ugues"

Garden Seeds. A full assortment of Pitkin, Wiard & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season. Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and every thing in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices. Flour and Meal. The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand. Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., &c. Also Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me.

mar? w&t-wtf

W. H. KEENE.

Nelson County Lands.

Names.	No. acres.	Water Course.	Year Lis-	Value of Land.	Total tax.		
George Abell	278	Cox's cr.	1859	\$5500			
Same		Cox's cr.		6,000	30 00		
Same	278	Cox's cr.	1861		27 50		
Thos. Shircliffe		Mill er.	1860	200	1 00		
J. Wood Wilson	100	Sturt's en	1880		1 00		
Same		Sturt's ci		3,000			
Ben. Hardin's heirs	700	Beech fk	1860	7,500			
Gabriel Kendrick.	30	Decen In	1860	1,200			
Same	30	Charles of A.	1861	450			
Sarah Thomas				1,450			
Edward Roby		Cox's cr.		200			
Smith Hobbs, gd'n.		13 Ban	1000				
for Stephen May.	60	Cox's cr		1,000	5 00		
Same		Cox's er.		1,000			
Frank Thomas		Cox's cr		600	3 00		
Jno. W. Buky's hr's Edward Beam, gd'n	175	West fk	1861	1,400	7 00		
Dodson's heirs	150	Dry Run.	861	2,200	11 00		
R. L. Thompson	65		1860	300	1 50		
Same	65		1861	300	1 50		
Jno Mulcan's ex'r	330	Mill er		3,300			
Jeff Sette, gd'n T.							
M. Wilkerson	41	Mill cr.	1861	800	4 00		
Same, ad'm S. E.							
Buckman	40	Mill cr.		800	4 00		
William Piles	48	Mill, cr.		800	4 00		
Mrs. Bell		Cox's cr.		2,800 2,000	14 00 10 00		
S. B. Young. and	100	COX S CI.	1861	2,000	10 00		
wife (1 town lot)			1861	3 000	15 00		
Harvey Slaughter.	600	Cedar cr.	1861		22 50		
Dr. Jackson	170	Mill er.	1861	0.800			
T. W. Riley & wife.	127	Beech fk.	1861	1 300	6 50		
G. W. Dixon & wife	119	Beech fk.	1861	1,300	6 50		
Jas. Hardin's hr's		Beech fk.			6 50		
R. C. Palmer's hr's.	121	Beech fk.	1861	1,300	6 50		
John L. Helm and		D 1 C1	1000	* ***			
wife French G Slaughter		Beech fk.		1,300	65		
McFarland's hr's, (1	3/	Cedar cr.	1861		1 56		
			1960	400	2 00		
Same (1 town lot)	A 14		1861	400	2 00		
Catharine Hibbs	60	Cox's cr.	1860	1,100			
S. & J. S. Osborn	60	Frm's cr.	1860	1,185	5 92		
Same	60		1861		5 00		
oct26 wtd	T	W. SAMI					
oet26 wtd T. W. SAMUELS, S. N. C.							

MITTED TO JAIL.

STATE OF KENTUBRY,
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

OMMITTED to the jail of Livingston county.

Ky., August 31st, 1861, a negro woman, named
JANE, she said to belong to Wright Smidt, of East
Tennessee; is about twenty or twenty-one years old;
copper color; front teeth a little decayed; five feet
high; weight about 126 pounds.

The rebel Hays, with three hundred men, visited Independence Monday. He seized all the horses belonging to the Pacific Stage Company, and a general confiscation of all the property of Union citizens.

ALSO:

OMMITTED to the jail of Livingston county, Ky., a negro man, named JOHN, he said to belong to Samuel Landrein, of Hickman county, Ky., a below the property of Union citizens.

STEAM

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. YEOMAM OFFICE, FRANKFORT. KY.

WE call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Magistrates, and all others desiring good work on the best terms, to our superior facilities for printing CATALOGUES, CROULARS, PREMIUM LISTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Books, Pamp'lets, Cards, Bill-Heads, Posters, Letter-Heads, &c. &c. &c.

We have the greatest variety of wood and meta types of the latest styles, entirely nev;

types of the latest styles, entirely new; STEAM POWER & CARD PRESSES. fine paper and ink, of all kinds and colors, and employing the most experienced workmen, we are enabled to turn out all kinds of work in a style equal to any office in the West, and at prices as low as the same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

I. Plawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of the Courts, can have their briefs or business cards printed at the shortest notice.

I. Particular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt. TParticular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT

DISPATCH PATENT

DISPATCH PATENT.

The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and protected by the Governments of Canada, the United States, and Great Britain;

to all whom it may concern.

What I claim as my invention is, the contrivance of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, description, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the statements of the several accounts standing in printers' type, or their equivalents, the type being so arranged in form as to admit of being readily and account may have undergone a change, by the lapse or time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given date, an impression then taken from the type shall exhibit, in printed form, the true state of all the accounts so kept, accurately representing all the balances or conclusions, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most compact and perfect character. the details of management being substantially as recited in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or facts to be recorded, may be represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, or by whatever else will indicate the fact or facts accounted to the contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full statements, when the statement or statements so sent are, thus, or substantially thus, kept in type, by the contrivances of my invention, be the medium of transmission what it may; but the particular mode of rendering a counts by the use of the Dispatch Machine, constituted of Apron Movement, Reel, and Cutter stamp, I claim in the broadest and fullest sense, and also the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operating, as indicated in describing it, either as a simple hand instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with these specific claims, and based upon them, I also claim all other means an I appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed ve due attention, when addressed either to Rev. Robert Dick, Buffalo, N. Y., or Fort Erie, C. W., or

to his Agent and Atttorney. John J. Hannes, London, England.



DR. HOOFLAND'S

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC COR-THE great standard medicines of the present age,

have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases, and the recalculation by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy. them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility
of the Nervous System, Diseases
of the Kidneys,
and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or
weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are
speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant.— It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-

dough, Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza Cough, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption. and has performed the most astonishing cures ever

Confirmed Consumption. A few doses will also at once check and cure the nost severe DIARRHEA proceeding from COLD IN most severe DIARKHUEA proceeding from Cold in THE BOWELS.
These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

e. In the Almanac published annually by the propri-tors, called EVERY BODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by

our agents.

Authon.—Beware of a spurious article called offend's Superior German Bitters. Be sure to get offend's Genuine Bitters, manufactured by C. M. ekson & Co., Philadelphia. None Genuine with the signature of C. M. Jackson on the wrapper of by bottle. each bottle.
Sold in Lagrange by Jas. Hoopwood; in Frankfort by W. H. Averill, and all druggists.
ian17 w&t-wly

S. BARKER.

S. BARKER & CO.

HAVE just received, and are receiving daily, the largest and best variety of fashionable fall dry Dry Goods ever brought to this market, comprising in part of 200,000 yards new style print, at 61-4, 8, and 10c. per yard, bleached and brown Canton Flannel, all wool Flannel in every color Jeans, Lindseys, Domestics, all kinds of Housekeeping Goods, Irish Linnen, &c. &c. Also something particularly new in ladies' walking and traveling Dress Goods, plain and fanny Silks: also just received a large auction lot of French Merinoes, a large line of broche and wool Shawls, comprising the latest styles and noveties, Cloaks, Mantles, &c.; also Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, and all kinds of goods for men's wear; to Groods. Goods freely shown, and purchasers are requested to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. 317, Fourth Street, Louisville. Kv.,

YOU CAN'T FIND AN ARTICLE THAT SUITS AS WELL AS HEIMSTREETS INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

It is the Only Reliable Article For the Baid and Grey. Read the testimony from Kentucky. PADUCAH, KY., July 27, 1860,

Dear Sir :—I have used Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative, and am satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose, that it is the only article ever before the public worth purchasing. Yours truly,

PADUCAH, KY., July

PADUCAH, KY., July

MESERS, W. E. HAGAN, & Co, Troy, N. Y:

Gents:—Above please find statement of Mr. John G.
Daly, mere thant of our city, in regard to HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is
given after having used most of the preparations
now before the public claiming to be Hair Restoratives, and must be considered conclusive as to the
merits of the Inimitable. Am out of the large size.
Forward by Railroad double the quantity we had before. Very truly yours, W. A. BELL. IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL

COLOR OF THE HAIR, where age or sickness has turned it grey, and it will render it soft and glossy.

"ANYBODY" Who may try it, will find that it does not color the skin, but, by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet has no equal.

s an article for the St. Read this letter:
Sr. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1859.

M'ssrs. W. E. Hagan & Co.:

I hereby certify that my Hair having become gray, and my head partially bald. I bought from Henry Reynolds, Drugzist, one four-bit battle of HEIM-STREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. By its use my hair was restored to its original color and thickness; it removed all dandruff, arrested its falling, and gave it a rich, glossy appearance. Its effects were envirely different from any Hair Preparation I ever used before. I know of several ladies and gentlemen, my intimate friends, who all speak of the "Inimitable" as being the best and cheapest Hair Preparation in our market. I can fully recommend it, and will refer any one to Henry Reynolds, Druggist, for the truth of my statements.

Read one of the many letters received by the Pro-M'SSRS. W. E. HAGAN & Co.:

Read one of the many letters received by the Pro-St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1860.

St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1860.

Mesrs. W. E. Hagan, & Co., Troy. N. Y.

Gents:—The happy results tending the use of Heimstreet's INMITABLE (in every sense of the word) Hair Restorative seems to demand that I should give my testimony that other ladies might profit by it. I have never used a hair preparation that I liked so well. It has comple ely restored every hair that was grey, to the colorit was ingirlhood, and has brought it out thick and healthy. I was induced to use the article by Mr. Reynolds, your agent here. If this letter will be of service, you may publish it.

Yery respectfully yours,

Mrs. M. M. BORST. Brooklyn st.

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and 31 per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy. N. Y.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. april8 w&t-w3m



BEFORE TAKING THE AFTER TAKING THE ELIXIR.

CELEBRATED REJUVENATING ELIXIR!!

DR. WRIGHT'S

repared on the strictest Pharmaceutical principles by one of the ablest Chemists of the age. by one of the ablest Chemists of the age.

This is altogether a new medicine, the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems published by accomplished quacks to the suffering. Dr. Wright, well knowing the deception practised upon the uninitiated, felt it his duty at once to have this Elixir tested by the whole Medical Faculty, who, without even one dissenting voice, have given in their adherence to its perfect and undivided control over the whole physical man when his frame has been reduced, and when all other medicines known to the Pharmacopein have been tried in vain. Long thought, years of patient investigation, and a nil desperandum determination, have crowned the Doctor's efforts, and he now offers the Elixir to suffering humanity as the only thing that can cure the following diseases—namely:

diseases—namely:
GENERAL DEBILITY,
MENTAL AND PRIVSICAL DEPRESSION,
DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,
INSECTLITY,
CONFUSED IDEAS,
HYSTERIA,
GENERAL IRRITARY ITY.

HYSTERIA, GENERAL IRRITARU ITY, RESTLESSNESS AND SLEEPLES NESS AT ABSENCE OF MUSOULAR EFFICIENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, EMACIATION, LOW SPIRITS

LOW SURTES,
DISORGANIZATION OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
And, in fact, all the concomitants of a nervous and
debilitated state of the system.

As a Stimulant, It is quite different from alcoholic preparations. It is not subject to reactions in any shape; it continues to exert its influence, gradually and efficiently, as long as the least necessity exists for its presence.

As a Female Medicine, As a remainer medicine, and restores the equilibrium sooner and safer than all the other medicines which for years have flooded the market, and which are only iniurious, in place of assisting or renovating the constitution; for a very good reason too, that they are only made from the effusions of minds ignorant of the Medical profession altogether.

No Minerals! Dr. Wright thinks it well to stake his professional character on the fact, that no minerals whatever form the least component parts of the ingredients in his Rejuvenating Elixir—well knowing what ruin has been entailed on the community by opium and Generally, to the debilitated, Dr. Wright would say

Never despair. No matter how worn down sou may be-no matter how weak you are-no matter what the cause may have been-forsake at one whatever has led you to depart from Hygienic principles—take

Rejuvenating Elixir. And you will soon find yourself a new man—a pride instead of the reverse, to your friends, and a healthy, sound, and worthy member of the human family. IL Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. and forwarded by mail to all puris of the United States. Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

liberal discount.

For sale by the proprietors.

J. WRIGHT & CO. 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans, La. Sold in Frankfor by W. H. Averill, J. M. Mills, and

Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., Louis ville, wholesale agents. octio w&t-wly EXTRACT OF TOBACCO

For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for destroying all kinds of Vermin on other animals.

On other animals.

THE Manufacturers of this new and valuable preparation, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and traziers to this effectual remedy for destroying Ticks, Lice, and all other in-sects injurious to animals and veveration, and preventing the alarming attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.

Its use not only removes the vermin on animals, but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially benefiting their general health, and greatly improving wool, both in quality and quantity.

This article completely supersedes that laborious and disagreeable work of preparation in your own buildings for Sheep-washing, as it is ready at all times, in any climate, and for all descriptions of Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can be furnished at a much reduced cost. FISHER & CO.

mar15 w3m 23 Central Wharf, Boston. A Specific for Hooping-Cough
and 10c, per yard, bleached and brown Canton Flannol, all wool Flannel in every color Jeans, Lindseys,
Domestics, all kinds of Housekeeping Goods, Irish
Linnen, sc., &c., &c. Also something particularly nevin
ladies' walking and traveling Dress Goods, plain and
fanor Silks: also just received a large auction lot of
frency Silks: also just received a large auction lot of
frency Silks: also just received a large auction lot of
Shawls, comprising the latest styles and novelties,
french Merinees, a large line of broche and woo
Shawls, comprising the latest styles and novelties,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace, and Damask Curtain
Goods.

Goods freely shown, and purchasers are requested
to examine our.stock before buying elsewhere.
Septle-w4t

Land Strick SOFT HATS'—Something new, light

Flack SOFT HATS'—Something new, light

Flood and Preston. Shelby, and Oilaham that I have a remediate the counties of the gentlement of the Entry Turk Farmer.

Flood and strick of the centre of the Grant Have a remediate the counties of the gentlement of the KENTUCKY FARMER.

WE have made an arrangement with Mr. H.

BOWARD GRATZ, to take charge of the Hellow Agricultural Linear of the Hellow Agricultur A Specific for Hooping-Cough

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? BELLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT

For the Whiskers and Hair. The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have ob-tained the Agency for and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMTLATING ONGUENT Is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE,

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Parisit is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "UNGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists

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Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct.) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage. \$1 18.

Apply to or address
HORACE L. HEGEMAN& CO.,

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HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel Dropsy, Weaknesses, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Arising from Excesses and Improdences in Life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING, Giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek. JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition

to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dinness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite; with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counterance, and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black

Spots Flying before

with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread than fear for themselves; no repose of manner, no carnestness, no speculation but a hurried transition from one question to another.

to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—whi
this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss
of Power, Fattity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of Power, Fatuary, and Epileptic firs, in on of which the patient may expire. Who can sa that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the mel ancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample test menyto the truth of these assertions. In lunatiasylums, the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute. Neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Shoul a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair, Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled." Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many a noble youth. It can be cured by the use of this

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy, Beware of Quack No-trams and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering, Money, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this Popular and Specific Remedy. It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action. INFALLIBLE REFIEDY

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY. with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in i's combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine. The mass of VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY in possession of the Proprietor vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME. "Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the ty of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, ho, being duly sworn, does say, that his prepara-on contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious

brug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. B. HIBBERD, Alderman."

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5, De-livered to any Address. Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certifi-cates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen,

and others.

Prepared and sold by
Practical & Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South 10th Street, below Chestnut, Assembly
Buildings, Philadelphia, Pu.

To be had of all Druggists and Dealers
throughout the United States, Canadas, and British
Provinces. Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITSI
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other!

CURES GUARANTEED.

THIS article enables those whose health or circumstances do not permit an increase of family, to regulate or limit the number of their offspring without injuring the constitution. It is the only safe and sure preventative against Pregnancy and Disease. The above article can be sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1 and \$5 per dozen.

DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1 and \$5 per dozen, DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. These Pills are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for the immediate removal of Obstructions, irregularities, etc. They should not be used during Pregnancy. Price \$2 per box. Each box contains 72 pills. Sent by mail.

by mail.

The Doctor can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Scientific treatment, a quick cure and moderate charge guaranteed.

GEORGE R. BOND, M. D., Office, corner Grand and Orchard streets, over the Shoe Store. Entrance No. 65 Orchard streets, N. Y. Established in 1832.

may 13 wly

REV. DANIEL WISE.

'Almost instant relief in the di tressing labor of breathing peculi to ASTHMA."

KEV. A. C. EGGLES

"Contain no Opium or anything in. Jurious."

IR.A. A. HAYES.

Chemist, Bosto

"A simple and also and specific private in the difference of the contained of the con

Notice HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY, October 13, 1860.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Harlan county on the 9th inst., two likely negro men, calling themselves Henry Tate and Andy Fineastle. Henry is about 29 years, old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 29 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 165 or 70 pounds; says he came from Grainger, Tennessee, and belonged to a man by the name of Whitesides, at Bean Station, in said county. Henry is of a copper color, very sensible, and says he is a blacksmith by trade. Andy is about 6 feet high; weighs 175 or 80 pounds; has on whiskers; his neck and under his chin is very rough and bump; of a copper color, and says he came from the same county and State, and belonged to a man by the name of Fincastle, at Rutledge. The owners of said slaves are hereby requested to come forward, prove said slaves, pay expenses, and take them.

HEZEKIAH JENNINGS,

Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR



CHEROKEE REMEDY!

An unfailing Specific for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and a General Alter-ative and Blood Purifier. THIS "REMEDY" CURES WHEN

Antes in Females, for this complaint it is invalable.

IFAs a general alterative and blood purifier it
as no equal, and does not fail to cure SCROFULA.
ECONDARY SYPHILIS, GLANDULARSWELLNGS, MERCURIAL and ALL ERUPTIVE DISASES, curing them more speedily and permanently
an any other medicine known. It does this by
virifying and clensing the blood! Causing it to
own in all its original purity and vizor, thus removgerom the systemall impure and permicious causes
hich have induced disease.

IFFIn all old cases of Gonorhoa and Gleet,
lat have baffled all medical skill, it is especially
commended—in old cases it never fails, and reent ones it cures from one to three days. A few
oses positively removes all scalding heat, chordea. Fit does not affect the breath, or interfere with

ny class of business.

IFPL requires no assistance from other medicine,
IFPL requires no assistance from other medicine,
IFPL can lay on the Toilet-table, or in the Countig-Room, without its ever being suspected as a
remedy" for private diseases.
IFPL Treatise on Venereal Diseases, with full
irections for their permanent cure, accompanying
see hout! each bottle.

| For full particulars get a Circular free from any Drug store in the United States.

| Fit is sold at Retail \$2 per Bottle, or three Bottles for \$5, by all responsible Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, and at wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.

POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors,
Memphis, Tenn.

Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill and J. M. Mills Wilson Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, Louisville, Wholesale Agents,
oet 23 lytw&-wins

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. PHESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearl every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and aerid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill. Temper, Anxiety, Languon, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

cquence of its cure.

CONT VENESS, by cleansing the whole length
f the intestines with a solvent process, and without
iolence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive
ithin true does FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respira-on in such cases, and the thorough solution of all

intestinal obstruction in others.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure REFELVINATIBEED permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. ints.
DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthing the kidneys and bladder; they operate most elightfully on these important organs, and hence ave ever been found a certain remedy for the worst uses of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

tures adhere.
SOURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these
LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the NOORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD

PILES .-- The original proprietor of these Medi-

PLAINTS - GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPE TITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in eases of this description: KINGS EVIL, and SCROFULA, in its on of the Heart, Painters Conc. are speediff cure MIERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons who onstitutions have become impaired by the injudicions of Mercury, will find these Medicines aperfeare, as they never fail to eradicate from the system. ure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system till the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the nost powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT.

335 Broadway, New York.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, In-fluenza, any Irritation or Sors-ness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consump-tion. Bronchitis, Asthma, & Catarrh. Clear & give strength to the roice of PUCLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGERS.

BROWN'S "I recommend their use to PUBLI SPEAKERS." REV. E. H. CHAPIN. "Great service in subduing floars." BROWN , S NESS. REV. DANIEL WISE.

'Almost instant relief in the di
tressing labor of breathing peculi

BROWN'S for Couches, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW. TROCHES BROWN'S Beneficial in BRONCHITIS,"
DR. J. F. W. LANE,

BROWN'S "I have proved them excellent for REV. H. W. WARREN, TROCHES

"Beneficial when compelled to speak suffering from Cold."

REV. S.J. P. ANDERSON, BROWN'S TROCHES and Irritation of the Throat, so commen with Speakers and Singers."

BROWN'S Frof. M, STACY JOHNSON,

TROCHES
TROCHES
TROCHES
Teacher of Music, Southern
Female College.

"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of a permanent advantage to me."

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS, The following resolutions, viz WHEREAS, Kentucky has been invaded by the forces of the so-called Confederate States,

invaders must be expelled; inasmuch as there are now in Kentucky Federal troops assembled for the purpose of preserving the tran-quility of the State, and of defending and pro-tecting the people of Kentucky in the peaceful service not less than twelve months nor more enjoyment of their lives and property, it is—than three years, from the time they were mus-2. Further resolved, That General Robert tered into service, unless sooner discharged.

2. Further resolved, That General Robert Anderson, a native Kentuckian, who has been appointed to the command of the Department of Cumberland, be requested to take instant command, with authority and power from this Commonwealth to call out a volunteer force in Kentucky for the purpose of repelling the invaders from our soil.

3. Resolved, That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to avoid

3. Resolved, That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions; that no citizens' property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave he set free by any military commander, and that all peaceable citizens and their families are entitled to, and shall receive the fullest protection months may, to be taken and considered as part

the requirements of said resolutions, and in obedience thereto, I have ordered Gen. Thom
§ 7. That the commander in the field may oras L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by said resolutions; and I hereby require all citizens of Kentucky subject to military duty to obey the call which the said themselves into squadrons, battalions, and regiments, and permit them to elect their officers, Gen. Crittenden may make upon them in accordance with the provisions of said resolu-

hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of Septemore at Frankfort, this 20th day of septemore at Frankfort, the second of officers by any company, battalion, squadron, or regiment shall be superintended and conductive of the second of the s

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN. THOS. B. MONROE, jr., Secretary of State. By Jas. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS, The following act of the Gen-Whereas, The following act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, cordially approved by me on the 20th instant, is the law of the land, I think proper, in the exercise of my executive duties, to make the same promptly known to the public, as I do hereby, and I do earnestly enjoin all citizens and residents of this State to be obedient to all the requirements thereof, to the end that the hur thority conferred on said Inspector General ments thereof, to the end that the hu mane and noble purposes of the Legislature may be faithfully effected. The said act ticle of said act.

of the General Assembly is as follows:

willing, and ready to interpose her friendily the troops so raised, they shall be officered accordmediation in adjusting terms of peace and re-conciliation alike honorable and just to all; but as her wishes to mediate and restore harmony may not avail at present, and it is desirable that the people in the meantime, should act in harmony, and be at peace among themselves, so that if they shall be involved in war, they will as far as possible, relieve and palliate its calamities; therefore Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That if collisions between hostile armies shall take place within our territory, that it is most earnestly re-commended to the people of Kentucky not to engage in said strife amongst themselves, on account of differences of political opinions; that it is the duty of the people to be obedi-ent to the civil authorities, and respect in times of war as well as peace, all the rights guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution and laws of the land, that all good citizens however they may differ in political opinions, should unite in protecting each other in their rights, of life, liberty, and property,

evil disposed persons, and aid the civil authorities in arresting all such persons and bringing them before the courts for trial. Resolved, That we, the Representatives of the present General Assembly hereby pledge ourselves to a strict observance of the foregoing resolutions, and earnestly recommend a like observance by all the people of the State

against all and every invasion thereof by un-

lawful raids, mobs, marauding bands or other

of Kentucky. In testimony whereof, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Com-L. S. monwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
Tho. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate, or Tennessee troops, to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally

In testimony whereof, I have here-In testimony whereof, I have here-unto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec'y of State.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. That His Excellency, Gov. Magoffin, be, and he is hereby, instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expec's the Confederate, or Tennessee troops, to be with Irawn from her soil unconditionally. By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY BOARD

THE Commanding General in the State of Kentucky have decided, in concurrence with the General Government, to accept no troops except those enlisted for three years, unless sooner discharged, this Board has decided to incur no farther expense about recruiting twelve months men. All such recruits will therefore be instantly disbanded, unless they will consent to be mustered into the sarvice for three years. FRANKFORT, Oct. 12, 1861.

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS, the following Act, to-wit:

An act to raise volunteer forces to repel the inva-sion of the State, and for other purposes. and the commanders of the forces so invading the State have insolently prescribed the conditions upon which they will withdraw, thus insulting the dignity of the State by demanding terms to which Kentucky cannot listen without dishapors therefore. without dishonor; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the

peaceable citizens and their families are entitled to, and shall receive the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties and their property.

4. Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be requested to give all the aid in his power to accomplish the end desired by these resolutions, and that he call out so much of the military force of the State under his command, as may be necessary therefor, and that he place the same under the command of Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden.

5. Resolved, That the patriotism of every Kentuckian is invoked, and is confidently relied upon to give active aid in the defense of the Commonwealth.

Have this day been passed by both Houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and are therefore the law of the land, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, enjoining all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said resolutions, and in case his horse is killed by the enemy, he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. That the Governor be also authorized to accept the services of fifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for by this act, one thousand to be used as sharp shooters and scouts, they furnishing their own horses: Provided, That no person shall be cepted in this arm of the service unless his skill and capacity have been tested by the General in command, or such officer as he may detail for that purpose: And provided also, That such persons shall receive five dollars per month, and in case his horse is killed by the enemy, he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. That the Governor have the forces in the field.

9. That the Governor be also authorized to accept the services of fifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for by this act, shall, w

In testimony whereof, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereupte substitutions, and regiments, when tendered as such, and commission the officers elected by the countries. ber, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

ed by any justice of the peace, or judge of the county court, who may be called on for that purpose; and such justice or judge shall certify to the Military Board the names of the officers elected, and for what office each is elected, and thereupon said Board, if they approve the proceedings, shall certify to the Governor the names of the officers elected, and what office they have

§ 10. The troops raised under this act shall be of the General Assembly is as follows:

Resolutions providing for the peace and quiet of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The people of Kentucky have, from the beginning, ardently desired and still cherish the hope that they may not be involved in the unnatural, prevailing civil strife that Kentucky is now, as she ever has been, willing, and ready to interpose her friendily. ing to existing laws.

§ 11. This act to be of force from its passage. Has this day been passed by both houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and is therefore the law of the land. Now, therefore, I, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, commanding all officers and entizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said above recited

In testimony whereof, I, Beriah L. s. Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the eal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Frankfort, this 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth. By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

LOOK AT THIS M. L. PIERSON. Manufacturer of and Dealer in CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES.

St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.) THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened. I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c.. on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

In Flar also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing anchines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$38.00: Hemmer \$5.00 extra. extra.

It Pice! Ice!—the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M. L. PIERSON.

mar<sup>27</sup> w&t-wtf

SOMETHING NEW! Deguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographes, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. Goodwin.

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallary of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends; he is confident he will be able to please the most astidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size potrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Uil and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In briliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best minature on lyony.

jy3 w&t-wtf Call and See.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore entended to the establishment.

IF CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

octis wat wim

J. B. TEMPLE.

President Military Board.

octis wat wim

President Military Board.